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CIGARS,

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MADRAS. OF COTTON LEAVES.  
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Impressions 10 and 15. Strand, W.C.  
London, 1895.

FLOR DE DINDIGUL  
CIGARS.

# The People.

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THE "PEOPLE" OFFICE.  
Saturday Evening.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

MASSACRE OF CHRISTIANS.  
EUROPEAN LADY VICTIMS.  
SHANGHAI, Aug. 2.—A telegram from Foo-chow of to-day's date, published by the Shanghai "Local Express," reports that a fearful massacre of Christians has occurred at Kucheng, and that five foreign ladies were among those murdered. No confirmation of this news has yet been received.—REUTERS.

ANGLOPHOBIA IN PARIS.

PARIS, Aug. 2.—The "Matin" accuses England of endeavouring to stir up Japan against Russia. It is to be hoped, it says, that in his own interest the Mikado will not follow the perfidious counsel. A Russo-Japanese war can only result in the downfall of Japan, for it is certain that in a war with Japan, Russia would not be without an ally.

ENGLAND AND ITALY.

PARIS, Aug. 2.—Referring to the rumours of an Anglo-Italian accord in Africa, the "Figaro" says that as nothing has been said on the subject by the London press or by any English politician, the natural conclusion is that the Italians are taking the will for the deed. It is easy to see the advantages that Italy would gain by the arrangement, but where England would benefit is not quite so apparent. In any case, it would be strange if France could not frustrate any Anglo-Italian designs to her disadvantage in Africa.—REUTERS.

CUBAN REVOLT.

New York, Aug. 2.—A telegram from Havana states that Marshal Campos has issued a proclamation forbidding the publication of all news regarding the operations against the rebels which is not received from official sources.—REUTERS.

FRANCO-GERMAN WAR.

MERZ, Aug. 2.—The Emperor William has assured the authorities that he will personally on Oct. 18, unveil the monument which is being erected to the memory of the late Emperor Frederick on the battlefield of Worth. Two days later he will attend the consecration of a Protestant church at the Castle Ursville.—CENTRAL NEWS.

MACEDONIAN INSURRECTION.

VIENNA, Aug. 2.—The "Fränenblatt" announces from information it has received from Soma and Constantinople, that the end of the Macedonian insurrection is imminent. The failure of the movement clearly proves, it adds, that all threatening questions of this nature can easily be localized, and put down, as long as the European Powers are unanimous in allowing themselves to be guided solely by a desire to maintain the peace of Europe.—REUTERS.

FAST TORPEDO BOAT.

PARIS, Aug. 2.—The launching at Havre of the second torpedo boat Forban, now in course of construction, will, says the "Petite République," be quite an event in the maritime world. The journal adds that by the terms of the contract, the vessel, which is being built according to a novel design, will be capable of steaming 30 knots an hour, a speed not hitherto attained in any navy in the world.—REUTERS.

BRITISH SQUADRON IN THE MEDITERRANEAN.

MALTA, Aug. 2.—The British squadron, consisting of the battleships Barfleur, Collingwood, and Rodney, and the cruisers Arethusa and Fearless, which arrived at Malta on Monday, left to-day with sealed orders. It is believed that the destination of the squadron is Gibraltar, en route for Morocco.—CENTRAL NEWS.

BARONET'S WIDOW IN THE DOCK.

The sensational charge of forgery against Frances Rose, Lady Gunnung, was remanded at Bow-street, on Friday. Mr. Horace Avery and Mr. Birrell prosecuted for the Treasury.—Mr. E. P. Holloway, who defended, asked for an adjournment on the ground that he had only been able on Thursday to get replies to inquiries made, and the gentleman whose signature was alleged to have been forged was not present.—Mr. Avery opposed the application.—Sir John Bridge thought that the case should proceed. It would be considered to be an advantage to the prisoner to know what evidence was to be given against her. Counsel for the defence might, if he liked, postpone his cross-examination of the witness.—Mr. Avery then explained the various charges against the prisoner. She was the daughter of a clergyman in Northamptonshire, and since 1892 had been palming off documents bearing the forged signature of her father for the purpose of raising money upon them. A short time ago her creditors took possession of her premises, and there were found in her room materials for committing this forgery. For instance, there was a rubber stamp which was an exact copy of her father's genuine signature, and a quantity of tracing-paper bearing evidence to her father's handwriting had been traced. Counsel proceeded to detail prisoner's bill transactions with Mr. Edward Cooke, a billiard-table maker, of Kingsland-road, who discounted a bill which was duly met, and then other bills followed, purporting to be drawn by the prisoner's father, but the signature was a forgery. Referring to another charge, Mr. Avery said a Mr. Cooke had been employed as architect of some buildings, afterwards known as the Addison-road Club. The prisoner was connected with those buildings, and asked Mr. Cooke to advance her £300. He agreed to do so on the understanding that her father should be a surety and sign a deed for the repayment.—George Edwards was called. He said he was a billiard-table manufacturer in Kingsland-road. About June 8, 1892, he received the letter produced signed Rose Gunnung. He had before seen prisoner. The letter asked him to discount two bills of £25 each, and added that a club was being formed and that they would want a billiard-table for it. He saw Lady Gunnung, and she produced two bills of exchange, one at three months and the other at four months. Those bills were put through his bank. Other transactions followed, and eventually a bill presented for payment was returned, marked, "Gone away, address not known." Thereupon he wrote to Mr. Spencer, and in reply received a letter dawning all knowledge of the transaction.—Mrs. A. Pollock, late secretary to Lady Gunnung; Mr. F. R. Cooke, solicitor; and Mr. J. B. Evans gave evidence.—Adjourned.

BABY CLAIMANT AGAIN.

In the Queen's Bench on Friday, the case of Salisbury v. Rawson and others again came before Justice Hawkins and a special jury. It will be remembered that this was an issue remitted from the Chancery Division to determine the paternity of plaintiff, a baby girl who, if found to be the posthumous daughter of the late Mr. G. H. Salisbury, will become entitled to an income of between £600 and £1,000 a year, derived from property at Halifax.—The defence practically was that Mrs. Salisbury had gone through a sham confinement in February, 1894 (the date of the alleged birth), and in fact, was not the mother of the child at all, but had adopted her for the purpose of laying claim to the estate in question. When the case was last before the court, on June 17, the evidence of Dr. Capon, which had been taken on commission, was read. He stated that Mrs. Salisbury, early in 1894, had expressed a wish to him to adopt a child, and that he had put her, through her sister, Mrs. Pike, into communication with a Mrs. Wright, whose daughter had been confined of an illegitimate child. He also alleged that Mrs. Salisbury had wanted him to assist her in establishing the maternity of plaintiff, but he refused to do anything of the kind. When the reading of Dr. Capon's evidence had concluded, Mr. Jeff, Mrs. Salisbury's leading counsel, retired from the case, saying that it was in consequence of grave differences that had arisen between Mrs. Salisbury and himself as to the further course to be pursued. Mrs. Salisbury then said that both she and her sister, Mrs. Pike, denied Dr. Capon's statement, and asked for an opportunity of doing so in open court. His lordship adjourned the case, and die, remarking that it was in the interest of justice to do so, as it could not fail to be noticed by everybody that there had been a hearing.

CONSPIRACY OF THE VILEST CHARACTER, and that perjury had been committed on the one side or the other. The liveliest interest was taken in Friday's proceedings, the court being crowded in every part long before his lordship took his seat upon the bench.

Mrs. Salisbury and her sister, Mrs. Pike, who were both in deep mourning, walked into court, and occupied seats in the solicitors' well immediately beneath the jury-box.—On his lordship taking his seat, Sir E. Clarke said that on the last occasion when the case was before the court his lordship expressed a wish that Dr. Capon should, if possible, when the case came on again, be in attendance to give evidence. Dr. Capon was now restored to health, and would go into the witness-box and give evidence.—His lordship expressing satisfaction at this arrangement, Dr. Capon was called, and said that he had been in practice in the Edgware-road for about 16 years. At the end of February, 1894, Mrs. Salisbury paid him a visit at his house, being dressed in black. She talked about her husband's illness and the attendance on her husband. She was very much distressed, and, amongst other things, she expressed a wish to adopt a child. He told her that the next course would be to apply at either the Queen Charlotte's Hospital or

THE FOUNDLING HOSPITAL.

Nothing was said at the interview about her pecuniary position or about her being in the family way herself. She called again on two or three occasions. He did not examine her, nor did she on any occasion say or suggest that she was in the family way. The Wrights, at No. 1, Star-street, had been parents of her for 12 or 14 years. On Feb. 18, 1894, he conjointly attended, with Mr. Grey, Florence Wright in her confinement. A day or two after the confinement had taken place, Mrs. Salisbury came again, but he could not fix the date. On that occasion he told her about the baby, and asked her if she was willing to adopt it. He told her that the Wrights were willing that the child should be adopted. Mrs. Salisbury intimated that the child would meet her requirements. He told Mrs. Salisbury and Mrs. Pike that in going or sending for the child it would be better to do so in the evening. He did not remember their answer. He was attending the mother of the child at Star-street. After Feb. 23 he never saw the child at the house. He remembered an appointment being made for the consultation with Dr. Reid on March 8, 1894, but he did not attend the consultation as he was suffering from influenza. He attended at 154, Shirlane-road on March 19 and 21. He died that in consequence of a letter he had received from Mrs. Salisbury.

SAYING THAT THE BABY did not seem well. He saw the child, which was suffering from thrush. So far as he could remember after talking about the child and prescribing for it, Mrs. Salisbury gave him to understand that she had been confined in the Kensington-road, that legal proceedings would probably follow to establish the maternity of the child, and that it was an exact copy of her father's genuine signature, and a quantity of tracing-paper bearing evidence to her father's handwriting had been traced. Counsel proceeded to detail prisoner's bill transactions with Mr. Edward Cooke, a billiard-table maker, of Kingsland-road, who discounted a bill which was duly met, and then other bills followed, purporting to be drawn by the prisoner's father, but the signature was a forgery. Referring to another charge, Mr. Avery said a Mr. Cooke had been employed as architect of some buildings, afterwards known as the Addison-road Club. The prisoner was connected with those buildings, and asked Mr. Cooke to advance her £300. He agreed to do so on the understanding that her father should be a surety and sign a deed for the repayment.—George Edwards was called. He said he was a billiard-table manufacturer in Kingsland-road. About June 8, 1892, he received the letter produced signed Rose Gunnung. He had before seen prisoner. The letter asked him to discount two bills of £25 each, and added that a club was being formed and that they would want a billiard-table for it. He saw Lady Gunnung, and she produced two bills of exchange, one at three months and the other at four months. Those bills were put through his bank. Other transactions followed, and eventually a bill presented for payment was returned, marked, "Gone away, address not known." Thereupon he wrote to Mr. Spencer, and in reply received a letter dawning all knowledge of the transaction.—Mrs. A. Pollock, late secretary to Lady Gunnung; Mr. F. R. Cooke, solicitor; and Mr. J. B. Evans gave evidence.—Adjourned.

Mrs. SALISBURY WAS POOR and in need of money. He supposed that Mrs. Salisbury wished to adopt the child for something to ease her mind, as she seemed depressed and miserable.—His lordship asked the witness whether he knew that Florence Wright's baby had never been registered.—The witness replied that he did not know it, as his attendance at the Wrights finished on the ninth day after the birth.—Answering further questions, Dr. Capon said that when Mrs. Wright told him that a woman had fetched the child he thought that either Mrs.

PLAISTOW TRAGEDY.  
MORE SENSATIONAL EVIDENCE.

RE-ARREST OF N. COOMBS.

At Liverpool Arms, Barking-road, on Monday, Mr. Lewis, West Ham Coroner, resumed his adjourned inquest touching the death of Emily Harrison Coombs, 39, wife of a ship's steward, of 35, Cave-road, who is alleged to have been murdered by her sons, Robert and Nathaniel, and with reference to whose death a man named John Fox is in custody as an accessory after the fact. The two lads, Robert and Nathaniel, were arrested on the capital charge, but at West Ham Police Court

Nathaniel, the younger, was discharged. Evidence was given with a view to show that the boys were intelligent, and knew what they were doing.—John Brecht, a lad, and Mary Anne Brett, his mother, of Barking-road, proved the purchase of the dagger-knife by Robert, who paid 3d. for it.—Mrs. Harriet Hayward, of Cave-road, who went into the house after F.C. Twort, said she saw Fox in the back room, and said to him, "John, you have been here all the time. Didn't you know what was going on?" Fox said, "No, miss; I know nothing about it. The boys fetched me from the ship." Robert, who was then there, then said, "No, Mrs. Hayward, John knew nothing about it. I did it." Fox had been at Coombs' house on and off for the last three years, or three years and a half. Mrs. Coombs used to say he was a very trustworthy fellow, but, in witness's opinion, he was what would be called

A SIMPLE FELLOW.

The lad Nathaniel was called, and, after a careful caution by the coroner, was sworn. He said he used to go to school at Cave-road, Plaistow, with his brother, and he and his brother went there on July 5, the day his father went to sea. The day after that his mother gave the witness a thrashing, but a long time before that something was said about his mother.—Pressed to say what the "something" was, the lad burst into tears, but he soon recovered his composure.—The Coroner: What was the "something"? he said.—Robert said he would buy a knife and would do it, and I thought he was going to kill her that night.—He said he was going to kill her? Yes, he said he would do it as soon as he could.—What had he said particularly about killing your mother? He said he wanted to go to some place in India.—You recollect your father going away. You did not go to school after the Friday Saturday would be a holiday? Now, on Sunday were you at home all day with mother? You had your breakfast and dinner and tea together? Yes, sir. Who slept with your mother that Sunday night? Robert: Where did you sleep? In the back room: I went to bed about a quarter to nine o'clock.—During the night did you see or hear anything about your brother? Between 4 and 5 in the morning he came into my room and woke me up, and said,

"I HAVE DONE IT."

I said, "You ain't." He said, "If you don't believe it come in and look." I went about a quarter of a yard into the room. I heard her groaning, then I went and got into bed again. Five minutes after Robert got up and got her dress and took her pulse out. After I went into my room Robert said he was going back to bed again. He counted the money there was in the purse, but he did not say how much was in it. Before they went out on the Monday morning, Robert gave Mr. Robertson 10s. to pay the rent with. They then both went to Lord's Cricket Ground. They went to Lord's next day, took some food with them, and ate it in a shed there. On the Monday night and the Tuesday night they slept in the back parlour downstairs. When did Fox first come? On Wednesday afternoon.—How came he to come down? We went down to fetch him. We found him on the stairs, and after he came to the house he stayed there every night, and

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He SLEPT ON THE FLOOR.

in the downstairs room.—Did Fox ask about your mother? Yes; Robert told him she had gone to Liverpool.—Did Fox ever go into the front room? No, sir.—Why was the key taken out of the door? Robert took it down, so that no one should get in.—Do you know why the key was afterwards put under the couch in the front room? Who put it there? I did, on the Tuesday before we were found out. Before that it was on the clock; it generally used to be kept in the door.—Now, when did Robert first show you the knife? The day he bought it. The Coroner: What did he say when he showed it to you? He said, "Here's the knife I'm going to kill mother with."—Was that before your father left? Yes. When he bought it he hid it in the dustbin out in the yard. He left it there till father went away. He brought it into the house on the Saturday, and put it upstairs in my back room. He put it in the fireplace.

UP THE CHIMNEY.

He took it out on the Sunday night, and said he was going to put it under his pillow. He also said he was going to try and do it that night.—What do you mean by "do it"? Kill my mother.—Why did he want to kill your mother? He wanted to get some money: he wanted to get away to some place.—Were you going with him? Yes; John Fox was going to take us out.—Did John Fox speak to you about it then? Robert asked John if he knew the way to India, and John said he did.—Had anything been said to Fox about going to India before he came on the Wednesday? No, sir.—The depositions having been read over, the coroner said it would be advisable to have some evidence as to the movements of Fox between the Saturday and Wednesday. The inquest was concluded on Thursday.—William H. Bradley, dock constable, deposed that on July 10 he was on duty at Cory's Gate, Victoria Dock, at 5.55 p.m., when a lad came to the gate and said, "I want to go to the National Line steamer lying alongside there." To See JOHN FOX,

as I have an important message to deliver to him." Witness allowed him to go to the a.s. Spain, and shortly afterwards the lad returned, accompanied by Fox, and they both left the gate hurriedly. In witness's opinion Fox was on the look-out for the lad, and the latter knew well where to find him.—Foreman: It looks very much as if a meeting had been arranged between these two.—Mr. True-love, headmaster at the Cave-road Board School, West Ham, stated that both Robert Coombs and his brother Nathaniel had been under his charge. They were intelligent and promising lads, and knew right from wrong and good from evil.—William Richards, re-

siding at Barking-road, coffee-house keeper, deposed that on Tuesday morning, July 9, Robert Coombs and Fox came into his shop and had some breakfast, for which Robert Coombs paid. The boy Nathaniel stood in the lobby, and refused to have any breakfast when requested to do so by his brother. Witness remarked to Fox that he looked quite smart, to which Fox made no remark, but smiled.—P.S. Baubl proved visiting 35, Cave-road, on July 17, and arresting R. Coombs, who handed witness the pawn-tickets (produced), saying that the property had been pledged by John Fox.

NATHANIEL COOMBS WAS RECALLED, and said he recollects the day that his brother came and told him that he had killed his mother.—Coroner: Do you recollect going to Mr. Richards' coffee-house?—Witness: Yes.—Did you have fishing-rods in your hand?—Yes. Where did you go? To Southend.—A Juror: Who went?—Witness: We all three went.—Foreman: What day was it that you first talked about the coughing signal and killing your mother?—Witness: On the Sunday.—Coroner: What day did your brother give Fox the clothes?—Witness: None: On the Wednesday, and then we sent him to pawn the things.—Coroner: Did you ever ask your brother not to kill your mother?—Witness: Yes. I asked him once, but I do not know when that was; it was before father came home.—Did you ask him not to do so after the knife was put up the chimney?—No; I said nothing to him.—The coroner said that this was one of the most

HEARTLESS AND REVOLTING CRIMES that ever had been placed before a jury. The medical evidence showed that the poor woman had been stabbed twice through the heart. The fact of the knife having been purchased several days before showed that the deed was premeditated. If the jury, who were the judges in the matter, were satisfied that the younger boy knew for what purpose he was equally guilty with the person who made the purchase.—After consulting in private for an hour and a half, the jury returned a verdict of wilful murder against Robert Coombs, and that Nathaniel was an accessory before the fact. The jury further expressed their opinion that steps should be taken by the Legislature to prevent the sale of the pernicious literature which, in their opinion, had induced the lads to commit the foul crime.—Upon the conclusion of the proceedings, Nathaniel Coombs was arrested on the coroner's warrant, and taken to Holloway Gaol.

**BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.** The 63rd annual meeting of the British Medical Association was opened in London on July 30 under the presidency of Sir J. R. Reynolds, president of the Royal College of Physicians. The members attended a special choral service at St. Paul's Cathedral, where a sermon was preached by the Archibishop of Canterbury. The first general meeting was held at Exeter Hall during the afternoon, when the retiring president, Dr. E. Long Fox, was elected a vice-president for life, and the annual report was presented. In the afternoon Baroness Burdett-Coutts gave a garden party at Holly Lodge to some 600 members of the association, while the Sanitary Institute invited a company to the Parkes Museum to discuss the position of medical officers of health in regard to the administration and working of the Infectious Diseases Notification Act. A soiree was given by the metropolitan members at the Imperial Institute in the evening, when the president's address, which was entitled "The Power of Life in Life," to the vast strides that had been made in the elucidation of both structure and function. They knew much more about diseases, their origin, modes of ending, and their treatment; but with regard to nosology and nomenclature there was little of which they had to be proud. A large number of sectional meetings were held on July 31, at which a variety of topics were discussed. The question of the anti-toxic remedy for diphtheria was considered in two sections, and a large balance of opinion was in its favour. Its use was said to have largely reduced the number of deaths, and to have changed the character of the disease. Sir W. McCormac read a paper on the treatment of wounds in war, and dealt with the new conditions brought about by modern rifles. Sir W. Broadbent gave a history of the art and science of medicine. Papers were also read on public health legislation and the needs of India, underground workshops, sewer ventilation, and other subjects.—On Thursday, especial interest was shown in the Psychological Section, where Dr. H. Mandley opened a discussion on "Insanity in Relation to Criminal Responsibility." He strongly condemned the present system, under which it is left to the judge in a criminal case to lay down the particular test of insanity, and asserted that the interposition of a special discriminative test by the judge was an interference with the Englishman's birthright of trial by jury. The question of insanity was a question of fact, and not of law, and should be determined by evidence placed before the jury, as any other question of fact. Nothing was more anomalous than the present system, and the sooner the conflict between law and medicine in this matter was ended the better.—On Thursday, a paper was read by Dr. Klein on diphtheria. Mr. J. Hutchinson gave the annual address in surgery, and the Congress banquet was held in the Queen's Hall, Langham-place. —A concluding general meeting was held on Friday at Exeter Hall, under the presidency of Sir J. Reynolds, when Prof. Schaefer, of University College, gave an address on physiology.

ELECTION INTELLIGENCE.



NOW FIRST PUBLISHED.  
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## WHEN GREEK MEETS GREEK. A TALE OF LOVE AND WAR. BY JOSEPH HATTON.

### CHAPTER I.

#### A FUGITIVE.

From the chaos of a bloodthirsty revolt that made itself heard in cries of despair and the clamour of battle, there suddenly started into the light of Marie Bruyset's lamp the fugitive Jaffray Ellicot.

"Hush, mademoiselle," he said, as she rose to her feet. "I will not harm you."

"What do you want?" the girl exclaimed, her hand upon the handle of the door.

"Sanctuary!" he replied, blowing out the light and seizing her as he spoke.

"Help!" half cried the girl, the remaining half of the exclamation being stifled by the fugitive pressing his hand over her mouth, that was far too pretty and sweet for such rough usage.

"I will not harm you, mademoiselle," he whispered, his breath coming and going in gasps.

He bolted the door. She made no struggle. There was something reassuring in his voice and touch. A fugitive sure enough, and in mortal peril, judging from the shouts of execration that followed him, to pass on, however, and become a distant murmur. He was only a youngster, but he held the girl with the grip of a man.

Carried out of the way he was going by the human tide of marching men with pikes and fusils into the storming of the Tuilleries, he had had many a narrow escape. Once, when he might have saved himself, the figure of Count de Fournier, tossed hither and thither like a gallant ship with streamers flying, held him fascinated spectator. All remembrance of the mission which he had received from this daring friend of the Throne had been knocked out of him. When at last there was a lull in the storm and Sansculottism was plundering its dead, Jaffray betroth him of his interrupted mission. Very late in the day—to be late—for even at that moment he found himself suddenly thrown amongst a mob of the hunted and the hunters, an object of a sudden animosity. Good fortune flung him aside into the darkness of the Rue Barnabé, while the rest of the yelling mob passed on. Projected from a human tempest into the calm of an unsuspected creek, he caught sight of Marie Bruyset's lamp, climbed a rain-spout, and from its grotesque gargoyle swung himself upon a friendly balcony among the picturesque buildings of the Rue Barnabé, and here he was.

"Believe me, I will not harm you," said the fugitive, now recovering his breath, but denying the girl a similar privilege, for he still kept his strong young hand over her protestation, if silent lips, "but you must be quiet. I am hunted by a pack of wolves; though I am the veriest sheep; if I release you, will you keep silent? Nod your head if you mean 'Yes.' I am very sorry to be so exacting."

She nodded her head. He removed his hand.

"You are very rough," she said, "and have no right to bring me into your troubles."

"I will not; only let me remain a few minutes and I will be gone."

"Permit me to light the lamp," said the girl.

"No—for heaven's sake," said Ellicot, straining every nerve to catch any further sounds of the return of his pursuers. "I am not afraid to die, but my life belongs to others."

Distant noises of bells and guns and murmurs of far-away voices broke upon the silence of the garret, but there was nothing strange in this. So long as the street below was quiet the fugitive felt that for the time being he was safe; and Marie Bruyset had become accustomed to the "immense Briareus wrestle" that was going on around the Rue Barnabé, situated as it was between the Pont Neuf and the Rue St. Honoré, and from her long attico window under the roof, disclosing glimpse of the Seine and the Palais de Justice. Between the Rue Barnabé and the Seine a net-work of courts and alleys and dark thoroughfares straggled to the Pont Neuf, and finished there in a higgledy-piggledy complication of little shops and stalls doing a miscellaneous trade in roasted chestnuts, pancakes, second hand books, quack medicines, light drinks, and heavy pastry.

Early on that fatal morning of the 10th of August, 1792, the squadron on the Pont Neuf had withdrawn itself from royal duty and admitted bands of "black-browed Marseilles" and bellowing patriots from Saint Martin to join the sections of St. Antoine and the other federates of the insurrection, summoned by the tocsins of St. Roch and St. Germain l'Auxerrois and the storm bell of St. Jacques la Boucherie. All day Marie had heard the rumble of the storm, with intervals of crash and riot and thunder. All day she had remained indoors, warned by her father, and advised also by her neighbours. All day long the attack on the Tuilleries, which gave Ellicot courage.

He walked across the room, and tried the only door in sight. It was locked and bolted.

"It is no good locking the door if one leaves the window open, is it?" she said, smiling. "You had better sit down a little while, since you have found sanctuary; give the priestess time to protect you—a few minutes at least."

"Thank you, mademoiselle," said Jaffray, still swinging his cap.

"You are not a Frenchman?" she said, placing a chair for him.

"No," he replied, seating himself, with his eye on the door.

"A Gascon, perhaps?"

"No."

"A Swiss?"

"Not an Austrian!"

"Is it very bad to be an Austrian, mademoiselle?"

"I believe it is."

"Then, my dear mademoiselle, I am not an Austrian."

"You are younger than your manners."

"Thank you, mademoiselle."

"What had you done for the people to set upon you?"

"The people, mademoiselle, is a villainous, murdering, cut-throat, blood-stained crew of sexless beasts—the people!"

"You have a graphic vocabulary, monsieur, but you would do well only to think in it; if you were older you would not use it in conversation."

"Thank you, mademoiselle; the brutes should know me; I serve their cause."

"Oh, indeed; then you are not an aristocrat?"

"I am an Englishman, mademoiselle; is that worse? Then I will be an American truly, which I am."

style something better than the bourgeois; and now that he is no longer gasped for breath his voice sounded pleasantly to her as hers to him. "I'm a stranger," he said, "and in a tight corner. Forgive me for my abrupt intrusion. My noisy attendants have evidently given me up—for more worthy game, I hope."

"They never entered the street," said the girl. "If they had they would have made noise enough; the Rue Barnabé is not a thoroughfare—it is a 'cul de sac,' a back court of old houses; it comes to an end round the corner."

"That's lucky; then they have taken the next turning, no doubt. Allow me to listen a moment at your window."

"Yes, certainly."

"You will not call out?" he said, turning upon her quickly.

"I trust you," she replied, "and therefore I remain silent."

"Thank you, mademoiselle; thank you."

He went to the window. It was low and narrow, and looked upon a ledge that in its turn gave upon a slanting roof with chimney stacks and flower pots.

The room was a garret, separated from other garrets by a low wall and wooden boxes, in which a few flowers and shrubs were cultivated. The house had once been one of some importance. Now it was divided up into apartments, occupied on the ground floor by the better class of the bourgeoisie, narrowing in the social grade as the stairway ascended until the garrets were reached; and here, beneath the picturesque pointed roof, with its quaint balconies and ledges, dwelt poor sempstress, a shoemaker, a washerwoman, who, however, only treated fine linen, a modeller of statuettes, and others earning their living from hand to mouth. Their rooms were cut off from each other by stone walls or wooden partitions. Taking them altogether they were a happy community; though of late they had begun to be afraid of each other on political grounds. Marie Bruyset had the best furnished and most comfortable room among the attics. It was spacious, well kept, and though humble, with plenty of evidence of good taste.

"Thank you, mademoiselle," said Ellicot somewhat effusively, after listening intently for any demonstration in the street. "The wolves have passed, as you say. If you will allow me to draw the curtains over the window, you may light your lamp."

"You are very kind," said Marie, in something of a sarcastic tone.

"I would like to be," said Ellicot.

"And if you wouldn't think it impudent, I would add that it belongs to a pretty face, now that the light enables me to see my hostess."

"You did not care whether she was pretty or gruesome a quarter of an hour ago; half-an-hour since you had never seen or dreamed of her."

"A man's coward when he's running away. I never ran away in my life before; but I'd have run a league or two with ten times the pack behind me to have found sanctuary here. I think I must have dreamed of you in some of my fanciful moments."

"You were not very polite to the owner of the retreat."

"It was boorish, I admit, to lay my rough hand upon your mouth; I hope to atone."

"Indeed," said the girl, with a coquettish glance from a pair of dark roguish eyes.

"Yes," he said, smiling.

"How, monsieur?"

"No, no, monsieur," she replied, stepping backwards a pace or two upon the shoulder, a blast that fetched an almost instantaneous blaze, and the lamp was soon all aglow.

"That's how Cupid starts his flame when he finds two hearts—"

"Less stony than ours," said Marie with a laugh, "but this is no place for Cupid and no time; Mars or the Furie are more to the purpose; but let me look at you."

He drew the curtain well over the lone, low, small-paneled window. Marie struck the steel and blew into the tinder box.

"Nay, mademoiselle, permit me," said the young fellow, stooping over the girl and blowing upon the smouldering tinder, a blast that fetched an almost instantaneous blaze, and the lamp was soon all aglow.

"That's how Cupid starts his flame when he finds two hearts—"

"Less stony than ours," said Marie with a laugh, "but this is no place for Cupid and no time; Mars or the Furie are more to the purpose; but let me look at you."

He faced her, to see a lithe, well-built fellow of four or five and twenty, about her own age, with a frank open face, a little disfigured by a bruise on the forehead and a scratch or two upon the cheeks. His eyes were grey, and looked straight into her own. His lips were firm and well defined, his face pale with undisguised anxiety, and his dress—which bespoke the student or secretary rather than the "ouvrier"—was a good deal torn and disordered in his struggle from the clutch of the mob. Furthermore, she noticed that he was a foreigner; anyhow, she felt at once that he was not a Parisian.

"You are little more than a boy," she said, "with all the assurance of a grenadier."

Jaffray stroked his youthful moustache and smiled.

"Rather a ragged grenadier," he said, "a trifles knocked about, eh?"

"A scratch or two," she said.

"They scratch ed some poor wretches deeper than the marks they have left on me," he replied. "Ah, mademoiselle, it is awful to see defences torn to pieces. Wolves, did I say?—but there, I must not distract you further. Can I get away by this door?"

He walked across the room, and tried the only door in sight. It was locked and bolted.

"It is no good locking the door if one leaves the window open, is it?" she said, smiling. "You had better sit down a little while, since you have found sanctuary; give the priestess time to protect you—a few minutes at least."

"Thank you, mademoiselle," said Jaffray, still swinging his cap.

"You are not a Frenchman?" she said, placing a chair for him.

"No," he replied, seating himself, with his eye on the door.

"A Gascon, perhaps?"

"No."

"A Swiss?"

"Not an Austrian!"

"Is it very bad to be an Austrian, mademoiselle?"

"I believe it is."

"Then, my dear mademoiselle, I am not an Austrian."

"You are younger than your manners."

"Thank you, mademoiselle."

"What had you done for the people to set upon you?"

"The people, mademoiselle, is a villainous, murdering, cut-throat, blood-stained crew of sexless beasts—the people!"

"You have a graphic vocabulary, monsieur, but you would do well only to think in it; if you were older you would not use it in conversation."

"Thank you, mademoiselle; the brutes should know me; I serve their cause."

"Oh, indeed; then you are not an aristocrat?"

"I am an Englishman, mademoiselle; is that worse? Then I will be an American truly, which I am."

"You have the accent of a foreigner; your manners are French."

"Thank you, mademoiselle; I feared you would think them horrible; but you are as good as you look, and forgive a rudeness that was not intentional. May I ask, have you the key to your door?"

"Yes, here it is," she said, taking up a large key from the mantel, near the stove, which was fixed in what had once been a fireplace. "Why do you ask?"

"Some one passed the door stealthily a moment since," he said.

"Do you think so?"

"I am sure," Jaffray replied. "One's senses of sight and hearing are sharpened when one is hunted."

"Apprehension often makes its own sights and sounds," said Marie, stepping to the door, and listening for a few moments, and then shrugging her shoulders as she remarked, "I am too near the roof for loiterers on this floor, and my character is too well known to invite surveillance."

"I noted a face near a lower window a few doors away as I caught sight of your balcony and sprang for it," he said.

"Drink; it will do you good. You have turned pale," she said.

"Your health, mademoiselle!" he said, "and God bless you!"

"He emptied the tankard and smiled.

"Here is bread, help yourself; and here is soup, make your supper."

"She cut a loaf of bread in two, and ladled from the pot a steaming basin of soup. He fell to with a will. She watched him with undivided interest.

"And your father and mother? Excuse my questions; you interest me, monsieur."

"My father and mother, alas, were massacred in the revolutionary war, as I suppose I shall be in this French imitation of the colonial insurrection."

"Heaven and the Blessed Virgin protect you!" said the girl, crossing herself.

"Amen!" said Jaffray. "But heaven and the saints, Protestant nor Catholic, helped us over yonder."

"I'm a stranger," he said, "and in a tight corner. Forgive me for my abrupt intrusion. My noisy attendants have evidently given me up—for more worthy game, I hope."

"They never entered the street," said the girl. "If they had they would have made noise enough; the Rue Barnabé is not a thoroughfare—it is a 'cul de sac,' a back court of old houses; it comes to an end round the corner."

"That's lucky; then they have taken the next turning, no doubt. Allow me to listen a moment at your window."

"Yes, certainly."

"I am sure," Jaffray replied. "One's senses of sight and hearing are sharpened when one is hunted."

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"What is it?" asked Jaffray.

"Nothing; you have made me nervous."

"What do you suspect?"

"Nothing," she said. "I was wondering where you will go when you leave here. Do you expect to reach Neuilly?"

## OUR OMNIBUS.

## PIPER PAN.

The Italian opera season, which closed on Monday at Covent Garden Theatre, has been principally noteworthy for the re-appearance of Madame Adelina Patti after an absence of 10, and Madame Sembrich after an absence of 11 years. The first appearance at Covent Garden of Signor Tamagno, and the revival, chiefly for Madame Melba, of some of the old-fashioned works of Donizetti and Verdi were also of interest; while the production of Mr. Frederic Cowen's new opera, "Harold," with libretto by Sir Edward Malet, was one of the events of the season. Mr. Alick Maclean's prize work, "Petrucchio," first performed at Drury Lane, was again heard at the Italian Opera, in conjunction with Massatti's "Cavalleria Rusticana."

Probably during no previous year have there been so many great prima donne in the company at one time as was the case this summer. Madame Patti headed a list of artists which included the names of Mesdames Calve, Melba, Sembrich, Macintyre, Eames, Albani, Bellincioni, Ravagli, and Florence Monteith, all of whom are famous for their personal beauty and lovely voices, while their singing and acting are equally celebrated. If all the male members of the troupe were not of quite such high rank they were very near it, so it is not surprising that Sir Augustus Harris has good and substantial reason to congratulate himself upon another great artistic and financial success as an operatic impresario.

There have been two matters of regret connected with the scheme—the absence, through severe indisposition, of the favourite Covent Garden tenor, M. Jean de Reszke, and his equally popular brother Edouard, and the lamented death towards the end of the season of the esteemed violinist and leader of the orchestra, Mr. J. T. Carreras. By-the-by, I was glad to find that the deceased artist's desk, which remained unoccupied until after the last sad obsequies had taken place, was then filled by Mr. G. Jetteman, the well-known conductor of the Highbury Philharmonic Society, and one of the most thorough musicians of the day.

I understand that in the autumn, pending the writing by Sir Arthur Sullivan of a new opera for the Savoy Theatre, Mr. D'Oyly Carte intends reviving the popular "Mikado," of Gilbert and Sullivan, and that Mr. Richard Temple has been asked to play his original part of the title rôle when the revival takes place.

I am also told that the latter gentleman has been approached regarding a series of operas at the Haymarket Theatre, but whether to take part in the projected performances as performer or stage manager was not made very clear. Probably in the latter capacity, in which he has been much engaged of late.

A pleasant little function took place at the Gaiety Restaurant after the opera on Saturday, when the musical critics entertained to supper Mr. Neil Forsyth, the obliging and popular acting manager of Sirs Augustus Harris, and afterwards presented him with a token of esteem in the shape of a gold cigarette case.

Mr. Forsyth must be congratulated on the possession of a courteous manner and a happy knack of discharging delicate duties, which have caused him to be the first recipient chosen for a gift from the press.

Miss Hope Temple, the fair composer of "An Old Garden," "My Lady's Bower," and a host of other similarly pretty and popular songs, was married last week to M. André Messager, composer of "La Basoche," "Mirette," and other operas. The happy pair are now spending the honeymoon at a small village in France.

It is said that Madame Lillian Nordica's life and career form the matter of a new novel, which has been written by Mr. J. Mitchell Chappell. The story commences with the announcement that the charming American prima donna was born "on the banks of a sluggish creek, in the miasma of a fever and ague bottom of Iowa."

Her Majesty the Queen had desired Madame Cairé to sing to her at Osborne last Tuesday, but owing to the dangerous condition of her mother's health the prima donna was obliged to ask her Majesty to excuse her, and she has returned to Paris. Mlle. Landi, M. Bonnard, and Signor Tosti were commanded to perform at Osborne in place of Madame Cairé.

I am pleased to hear that Miss Rina Allerton has been engaged for the Crystal Palace and Mr. Boosey's concerts, and that he has also nearly settled an engagement for the Monday Popular Concerts. Miss Allerton, who possesses a fine "dramatic" soprano voice, which she uses to the best advantage, ought to take a high position in the musical world. She is, I believe, a pupil of Madame Rose Herse.

The Royal Academy of Music having closed for the summer vacation, the president, Sir Alexander Mackenzie, has gone to Malvern for a long holiday. He intends, however, combining business with pleasure, and will devote some portion of his time to composing the new opera which he has undertaken to write for Sir Augustus Harris.

I do not think that Master Jean Gérard need fear a rival in Master Marix Loewensohn as a performer on the violoncello. The young Belgian cellist certainly shows great ability and promise, but he cannot compare with little Gérard in the individuality and intellect of his exquisite playing. I am delighted to learn that the latter young gentleman, with his sister Thérèse, proposes to revisit London in October.

M. Paderevski and Herr Moritz Rosenthal will also perform again in the metropolis in the autumn. These two famous artists may now be said to divide the laurels as the two greatest living pianists. Herr Rosenthal has been persuaded to give up having his recitals in the evening, and on his return here they will be conducted in the afternoon.

I must remind my readers that the visit of Herr Eduard Strauss and his renowned orchestra is drawing rapidly to a close. Those people who have not yet enjoyed the delight of listening to the most perfectly played dance music in the world had better, to use an Americanism, "hurry up," as the famous band will not perform at the Imperial Institute after Thursday.

I am requested to state that in addition to the Sunday oratorio performances which they give in the autumn at the Queen's Hall, the National Sunday League Choral Society will give other performances of oratorio at the Shoreditch, Battersea, and Bermondsey Town Halls.

That genial young vocalist, Mr. Plunkett Greene, will be unable to accept engagements in England after Jan. 1, as he must return to America. Our American cousins evidently appreciate the popular baritone's singing, as this will be the fourth time he has gone over there on a concert tour.

The engagement as conductor at the Lyric Theatre of Mr. Leopold Wenzel, who for many years held a similar position at the Empire,

has proved very successful both with the artists and the public.

## BUCKLAND, JUNIOR.

I have to offer my best thanks to a correspondent at West Kensington for the following interesting instance of maternal instinct in the hedge sparrow:—"I was sitting the other day with a party of friends in a somewhat secluded spot in the grounds of the Welcome Club at Earl's Court, and chanced to notice, in an adjacent shrubbery, a sparrow assisting its half-fledged offspring to feed. Seeing that the latter could scarcely fly, I caught it, and carefully brought it to show the mother, frightened away for the moment, returned, flew at me and positively pecked the hand which imprisoned her little one. It then perched upon an adjacent tree, and while there, I safely deposited my little charge on the spot from whence I had taken it. The old bird immediately returned, resumed her guardianship, and they disappeared together in the bushes, apparently the worse and perfectly content to be again in each other's company. A lady who was present remarked, 'What an example to mothers!' But she was not a married lady."

This month's "Natural Science" contains a short article on walzing mice. These little animals and coloured varieties of the common mouse, and are often kept as pets in Japan. They are occasionally seen in exhibition in England, and about two years ago a pair of them were exhibited at a meeting of the Zoological Society. The reason they are called walzing mice is because of the curious habit they have of spinning round and round after their own tails. This is repeated very frequently. It is difficult to imagine the origin of this strange performance, but the author of the paper thinks it "may be due to cerebral derangement." It is, however, hereditary, and "not acquired by individuals."

The young mice soon after they leave the nest indulge in this "walzing" to some extent all of a sudden, and round they go. If a captive mouse is let free he will not run far away before he must have a dance.

Our American cousins, who can often impress upon many of our ideas, have not succeeded in discovering a better name for the posing of lost dogs at any rate, of the method described in "Land and Water" of last week, a generally practised and attended with such fare. We are told that the authorities of New Jersey City drafted out 30 of the 70 stray dogs that were impounded. These victims were put into a cage and lowered gently into a river. No sooner had the cage fairly sunk than up bobbed the 30 dogs swimming for their lives. The roof of the cage had yielded to their combined swimming power. . . . The spectators had been cheated out of the expected execution, and they proceeded to make things as lively as possible. Some of the dogs were thrown back into the water. . . . Others were caught while trying to scamper off. Thirteen of the 30 dogs were re-caught and thrown back into the pan, four were drowned, and 13 ran away and sought refuge on the heights."

A lady correspondent at Chatham having read the notelette in our last issue of a cat (a Chathamite) that lived peacefully amongst little chickens, obligingly for nishes the following account of the peculiarities of a cat in her possession:—"I have a cat that will not only go amongst young chicks, but goes in and out, as will, my pigeon loft, where there are from 20 to 30 pigeons, including squakers, and she never takes any notice of them. I have also two magpies which fly about loose in a shed, and the cat is always shut in with them at night. I may also add that I have larks and canaries, but the cat never attempts to touch them, neither has the cat been chastised at any time, but has learnt to regard these birds as forbidden fruit of herself. She will kill a rat or mouse with the best of cats."

The fine collection of trophies of sport and war formed by H.R.H. the Duke of Orleans, which we noticed in this column some time since, as having been handed over to the Imperial Institute, is now set up and is on view, and visitors to the Institute should not miss the opportunity of inspecting it. The collection is of great interest and consists of costumes, arms, fabrics, natural history specimens and other curios, and was formed by the duke during his many travels in different parts of the world. In all there are 745 exhibits, the greater part of which are the skins, heads, skulls, horns, and other parts of animals, all beautifully mounted and arranged. The centre case of one of the rooms contains a magnificent specimen of the Bengal tiger, hanging on to an elephant's howdah, endeavouring to get at its occupants. A broken weapon in this case testifies to the fact that the duke had an exciting time with this monster.

The additions to the Zoological Society's Gardens during the week ending July 30, include a cardinal grosbeak, a finch, two long-necked crocodiles, a Phœnix monkey, an orbicular horned lizard, two noisy frogs, an orang outang, a Brasilia tortoise, a black tortoise, two plumed ground doves, a red river hog, two crested porcupines, two Cape porcupines, one macaque monkey, and a Dusky cockatoo.

The noisy frog inhabits North-east America, where it is found on the banks of rivers or ponds. It is very timid, and when disturbed it immediately jumps into the water, and at the same time utters a croak. It is a very active frog, and is difficult to capture. Its general colour is brown, under parts whitish, with greenish muzzle, and eye bright green, with black pupil.

The following notes of interest have reached me:—An unusually large egg was recently laid by a hen at Yarmouth, turning the scale at 4lb. At Uttoxeter a pair of tomtits have made their nest in a letter-box. This makes the fourth year that the birds have selected the same nesting place. These birds are noted for the extraordinary sites they chose for building their nests, and at a village near Odisha, in Hampshire, a pair of them have been discovered nesting in an old oil can. At a village near Tamworth a little while ago a sw arm of bees took up their quarters in the village post-box. It would appear that post-boxes afford comfortable homes for bees and birds, for it is by no means uncommon to hear of both tit and bees taking possession of them.

## THE ACTOR.

When Sir Henry Irving, in his farewell speech, announced his intention of producing "Coriolanus" next year at the Lyceum, he was met by a few cries of "Hamlet!" "Hamlet!" There can be no doubt, I think, that a revival of the Lyceum "Hamlet," when it comes in the fullness of time, will be very popular. It is some time since Sir Henry appeared in the part, and there are many of the younger generation who long to see and study the finest Hamlet of the last half century—the most human Hamlet, probably, that was ever presented.

That Sir Henry's reference to a new play by Mr. W. L. Courtney should have been received without demonstration of any kind is, of course, not surprising. Mr. Courtney can hardly be said to be known by London playgoers. A one-act piece of his, called, if

I remember rightly, "The Death of Marlowe," was produced one afternoon at the Shawsbury and afterwards revived by Mr. Alexander at the St. James's; it was also played the other day at a matinee at which its author was present. But it is by no means a remarkable piece of work; and we may take for granted that the piece which Sir Henry has accepted is much its superior.

I am sorry to see in "The Theatre" what appears to me to be a rather ungracious attack upon Mr. Daly as a producer of Shakespeare's plays. It is a pity that Mr. Daly is so fond of evisions and interpolations in the text, and I do not always approve of his musical illustrations. Still, there has been much that is meritorious in his revivals of "The Taming of the Shrew," "Twelfth Night," "The Two Gentlemen of Verona," and "A Midsummer Night's Dream," and his enthusiasm should be acknowledged, even if his judgment cannot always be praised.

Parties rarely uncalled for, too, is the slighting reference, in the same magazine, to Daly's theatre itself. Of that building we are told that it "faithfully reflects a certain ostentatious and aggressive bad taste which is the despair of the more cultured classes in the great Eastern cities of the United States."

Now, I venture to say that Daly's Theatre is, as regards internal construction and decoration, one of the most tasteful in London.

The general "tone" of the interior may be a little sombre, but it is subdued and "warm." I like, the bronze columns and the inlaid wood work.

In the Mr. Wilfred Clarke, son of Mr. John S. Clarke, who is to re-open the Strand Theatre on Aug. 19 with an American drama, identical with Mr. Creston Clarke, son of Mr. John S. Clarke? If so, the young star is not wholly unknown to the London stage, for I remember very well a Vaudeville matinee at which he supplied one of the attractions. It was some time ago, and I do not recollect in what Mr. Creston Clarke figured, but I have a vague idea that it was a scene from "Hamlet."

Alas! one cannot remember everything. I see that Mr. Fernandez has been engaged by Mr. Willard to appear at the Garrick in "Alabama," and I presume that he will play a species of "heavy father." If he does, it will not be the first occasion on which he has so figured in an American piece. It was at a Vaudeville matinee again that I saw him play the "Père Noble" in a Yankee melodrama, and in which Miss Millward undertook the leading female part. But how that melodrama was named I cannot say for the life of me recall at the moment. Ah! I have it—it was "Hazel Kirke!"

It is good news that we are to have an autobiography from the veteran H. E. Craven. It is good news, too, that Miss Anderson (Madame de Navarre) is about to publish her reminiscences, which I trust will deal largely with her American experiences. Meanwhile, what has become of the "Stray Leaves," which Miss Ellen Terry contributed to "The Review," and which, it was said, she intended to enlarge and publish in book form? This would be a specially delightful book if Miss Terry could be induced to draw largely on her earlier recollections of the stage.

## OLD IZAAK.

The Thames is in fairly good condition for all-round fishing, and although during the holiday time boating will to some extent interfere, the angler who fishes at times when the river is quiet will almost certainly secure a take. The tidal water has yielded sport as usual, and from Twickenham, Richmond, and Teddington, reports are favourable. A bank angler at Teddington took an eel of 5lb. last week, and a number of jack and barbel.

Semi-wild cats are terribly on the rampage now in many London suburbs. Endless are the complaints which come to us about their nocturnal maraudings and maulriages. In some instances hunger makes them so daring that they invade houses and go prowl about in search of unconsidered trifles. Poor creatures! Their lives are not cast in pleasant places; from early infancy, until cut off by dog, or person, or what not, they have a hard time of it. Everyone's mind is against them: they need all their lives to reach maturity. At the same time, it must be confessed that the miserable bairns are neither ornamental nor useful, while they possess an unfortunate gift for setting neighbours by the ears.

Some notable fish have been taken during the week, among them a roach of 2lb. 2oz.

at Hampton, one of the finest taken from the Thames for some years past. Mr. Budd and friend, fishing in the same locality, had also a number of good roach, several scaling 1lb. each. At Kingston, Mr. Tom Keeble, fishing with Johnson, took 90lb. of bream, the largest 5lb. Meers O'Dowd and Saunders, fishing about 50lb. of barbel on Monday last; and from all the T.A.P.S. stations good sport is chronicled.

The Lea is now open for all-round fishing, and the river is in capital condition. Bream up to 5lb. 4oz. have been taken at Dobbs Weir, and roach have been feeding freely at the Rye House and St. Margaret's. Some good dace are reported from Waltham, and the prospects of sport for the holidays are certainly everywhere encouraging.

The weather sadly interfered with the Amherstbury competition on Sunday last, in which some 250 competitors took part. Of these 42 weighed in at the finish, Mr. Hooper, of the Sociable Brothers, taking the first prize with a weight of rather under 6lb., Meers Glass and J. Smith (Bermondsey Brothers) coming next. The affair was in aid of the Anglers' Benevolent Society, and I hope will add materially to its funds.

Bream have been feeding well at the Welsh Harp, and a jack of 6lb. has also been taken during the week, besides a number of perch. Mr. Schultz seems to have made the largest bag of bream, scaling in all 22lb.

A correspondent of a provincial paper describes how horrified he was when a gnat party in a waggonton started singing one of Bishop Heber's hymns immediately after finishing his comic duty with a lively chorus. No doubt, the sudden change was calculated to set sanctimonious teeth on edge, but I really do not see any point in the "blasphemy" on which the complainant expatiates. He does not assert that the hymn was sung irreverently, and, if that was not the case, there was no more breach of the proprieties in giving it forth from a vehicle than there would have been a pious pedestrian party raised their voices in psalmody after the manner of Salvationists.

It is my duty to direct the attention of the Commissioner of Metropolitan Police to the constant endangerment of the public by omnibus carters. Take station on any great road connecting London with the country, and you will see cart after cart crawling along without any guidance whatever, the drivers being fast asleep. In most cases the men are not nearly so much to blame as their employers. On inquiring into the matter, I find that it is quite a common practice among market gardeners to load a cart as soon as it returns from Covent Garden, and start it off on its return to sanity.

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Bravo, Cornwall! Although you did not give a whole note to Uninism, you largely made up for that shortcoming by chucking the egregious Cornbeare and by sending the "Doughall" about his business. The House of Commons is no place for cranks and bores; the London County Council does well enough for such nuisances.

Who ought to be hung for the disgracefully insanitary condition of the sewage farm at Aldershot? It is really monstrous that the health of 16,000 British soldiers should be jeopardised by the neighbourhood of a so-called "farm," which seems to be little better than an open cesspool. Truly, English

Monday week, when the president, Mr. C. A. Medcalf, will occupy the chair.

A correspondent having tried worms and traps in carp fishing without success, asks me to name another bait. The carp is an excessively wary fish, and it may be my correspondents' want of success is due to want of knowing how to fish for him as much as from the absence of a tempting bait. Some of the best fish caught lately have been taken ledgering with a bit of half-boiled new potato, on a small triangular hook, ground baiting a little with potatoes of coarser texture. In carp fishing, boiled wheat, cheese paste, or, as "John Bickerdyke" puts it, "almost any kind of grub, worm, or grain," may be tried, and the most unlikely bait will sometimes prove the most killing lure.

Salt-water angling has now become so popular that Bank Holiday will doubtless find many of my readers sea-fishing, especially as the tides are not unfavourable. It will be high water at Deal on Monday about 11.30 a.m., Margate and Ramsgate about noon, and 12h. 45m. p.m. at the Nore. High water happens at Yarmouth about 7.30 a.m. and 8.30 p.m., and at Plymouth about 5.40 p.m. At all these places sea-fishing is to be had from boat or pier, but for pier fishing Deal certainly offers the greatest facilities.

Suitable tackle is sold almost everywhere, but the angler who has a stout jack rod, a fairly strong line, some large roach or perch hooks, and a few heavy leads, will find he has most of the needful equipment. He may be a pateroster, much as he would for jack, with a lugworm shrimp or bit of herring or other fish for bait, and with a little care is almost certain to have his share of sport. The best sport is generally had just before the time of high water.

The Anglers' Association have received permission to net the racecourse reservoir at Clapton, and a good haul is probable. The fish will be placed in the Lea.

## GENERAL CHATTER.

Every now and then one reads police court cases of a sort to make one feel thankful for not sitting on the magisterial bench. What judgment, brother man, would you and I have delivered the other day at Cannock, when a man was charged with having represented to the registrar that an illegitimate child had given birth to his sister, was his own, to save his sister another woman? He told that lie to save his sister's reputation at the expense of his own.

The bodice was entirely composed of muslin trimmed with lace. It was so well made that it could charm, gowned in a simple dress of white muslin covered with a pattern of pale pink rose sprays. Notwithstanding the extreme simplicity of make this gown had an air of style and fashion about it quite equal to those in far richer materials. The skirt was a round full shape, just short enough to escape resting on the ground. The foot was trimmed with two narrow frills of the muslin placed closely together; they were headed by two bands of cream lace insertion over pale pink ribbon placed slightly apart. The skirt hung beautifully, falling in soft folds round the figure.

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## THE THEATRES.

## LYCEUM.

Sir Henry Irving's brilliant season was last week brought to a close with a triple bill, each item of which was a dramatic ram. After Miss Ellen Terry had exercised anew her sympathetic influence upon the teeming audience by her piquantly humorous impersonation of Nannie Oldfield, came the most splendid piece of histrioic realism since the days of Robson, seen in the old Guardaman, Gregory Brewster, young master-of-who, by the way, with a reminiscence of professional pride, now appears in his own playbill simply as Henry Irving. A noteworthy incident of the performance of "A Story of Waterloo" was the significantly hearty reception given to that meritorious favourite, Miss Annie Hughes, on the occasion of her first public appearance since her marriage. The third item of the entertainment realized snow for the delighted visitors the beautiful cathedral scene of Hero's interrupted wedding in "Much Ado About Nothing." But the great excitement was reserved for the last in the interest felt as to what the master of the Lyceum would reveal in his valedictory speech, which we give in extenso below.

Ladies and gentlemen, I wish to thank you for your greeting to-night, or rather for any night, and I can assure you that it will not be our happiness to meet again until next year. We have had a busy season, and have done considerable work, presenting altogether 15 plays, the new ones being "King Lear," "A Story of Waterloo" (the romantic and the realistic), "Don Quixote," and "Journeys End in Love." Leaving the near musical future to take care of itself, and returning to "De Grie's" all too brief series of recitals, it must be mentioned that his last audience was particularly large and enthusiastic. He has every reason to be pleased with the reception accorded his belated appearance, and proof of his appreciation is found in the fact that he intends returning in October. His programme was exceedingly scrappy and musical tit-bits were to make up the bill of fare, such as the first movement of Chopin's Sonata, op. 35, and the finale of Fasching's Schwantaus Wein, by Schumann. Certainly the Belgian pianist was at his best in the interpretation of Chopin, his rendering of the Waltz in A flat, Op. 42, and the Scherzo in B minor, Op. 31, being all that could be desired. Still, De Grie gave no evidence of any commanding powers, although his finished execution was well demonstrated in the playing of Beethoven's Thirty-Two Variations in C minor. There is no doubt that the new comer has "caught on." He is applauded long and often.

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**TITANIA** AT THE ALHAMBRA.

"Titania; or, A Midsummer Night's Dream," a spectacular ballet in four tableaux, arranged from Shakspere's comedy by Signor Carlo Coppi, with music by M. Georges Jacobi, was successfully produced at the Alhambra on Tuesday night. The ballet follows closely the lines of the comedy. It opens with Theseus (Mr. E. Agoult) and his bride, to whom comes Egeus (Mr. E. Alanti), complaining of his unruly Hermia (Signorina Cecilia Cerri). The latter refuses to marry Demetrius (Mr. A. Agoult), being

The Duke tells her she must obey her father, or, according to the law of Athens, she will be condemned to death or to a vow of single life. Lysander and Hermia then determine to fly, and after a clever solo by Signorina Cerri, the premiere danseuse, there is an amusing scene between a party of workmen, who agree to perform the tragedy of "Pyramus and Thisbe" before the royal couple on their wedding day. The second tableau, which represents a delightful woodland scene, reflects great credit upon Mr. T. E. Ryan. Here some charming fairy scenes are presented, the fairies being represented by Millie Grigolatini (Titania) and her aerial troupe. In the midst of the revels, Puck (Miss Emma Haupt) fixes an ass's head upon Bottom, the weaver, and the fairies' farandole and aerial diversion are brought to a fitting conclusion by the ascent of their queen with garlands of flowers and electric lights, which produce one of the prettiest effects ever witnessed on the Alhambra stage. The third tableau represents Titania's Bower, where the workmen meet to rehearse their play. Titania awakes to find herself in the arms of Bottom, and sues for mercy from Oberon, which he grants. Then Puck relieves Bottom of the ass's head, and the curtain rises upon the final tableau, the Duke's Palace. In this scene there is an excellent pas de deux by Signorina Cerri and six coryphees, followed by the tragedy of "Pyramus and Thisbe," which proves very humorous, the ballet concluding with a very clever variation by Signorina Cerri and a grand finale. From first to last the piece is excellent. M. Jacobi's music is bright, and the grouping is, for the most part, careful and artistic. As a spectacle, "Titania" is quite as attractive as its predecessors.

**CHIMNEY SWEEPS AND TOUTING.**

At Worship-street, the sweeps appeared to a woman, charging him with knocking at doors with view to soliciting employment as a chimney sweep. John Walls, complainant, replying to the questions of a solicitor who appeared for the prosecution, said that on the 18th he went into Ivy-lane, and saw defendant knocking at door—Mr. Corcoran (magistrate): "He was going to do something?"—Defendant: "Yes, I told him I wanted to get a living."—Mr. Corcoran (to defendant): "Then do you admit you were going from door to door knocking?"—Defendant: "Yes."—Mr. Corcoran: "You are not allowed to do that."—Defendant: "I did not know that."—Mr. Corcoran: "There was an Act passed nearly 12 months ago, is it not, to prohibit chimney-sweeping?"—The Solicitor: "I am instructed by the Associated Master Chimney Sweepers' Union. This Act, 57 and 58 Vic., was passed to put a stop to the practice of men going about—the day's usual business is done—knocking at doors to get a job and depriving other men of their employment."—The retorting was advanced by Mr. Corcoran: "Well, it is a great trouble to people to be obliged to answer their doors to a man when they do not want their chimneys swept, and so it has been rendered illegal. You must not go from door to door knocking, or ringing bells, or using noisy instruments for the purpose of calling attention to your wares or your work. You are liable to a first offence to a fine of £1, and the next time £2. This is the first case under the Act, and I find you to be."

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**CONCERTS OF THE WEEK.**

From now until October there will be silence in most of the West-end concert halls. It was left to M. de Grie, who came late in the season, to bring it to a close, and his last recital at St. James's Hall is the only musical

event of any importance now requiring notice. Although the ordinary season of piano-forte recitals and chamber concerts will not commence until the autumn, there will actually be less respite this year than usual, for, as already announced, Mr. Robert Newman commences a series of high-class promenade concerts at Queen's Hall on Saturday next. This venture is anticipated with no little interest, for since the "proms" at Covent Garden there has been nothing of the kind in London, and to musicians there is something of importance too in the announcement that the adoption of the French pitch is to be inaugurated at Queen's Hall. Promises for the new season make a large batch, and a scheme of English Wagner operas at Covent Garden looms large. M. Ricciocci is spoken of as conductor, and "Die Siegfried," and "Die Walküre" are mentioned, together with the names of Frau Georgine von Januschowsky and Mr. Humont. Then such brilliant pianists as Bauer and Rosenthal are to return. Motti and Lewi will represent the great orchestral conductors, while ballad chorals and "pop" symphony concerts and choral performances are among the announcements for the autumn. Leaving the near musical future to take care of itself and returning to "De Grie's" all too brief series of recitals it must be mentioned that his last audience was particularly large and enthusiastic. He has every reason to be pleased with the reception accorded his belated appearance, and proof of his appreciation is found in the fact that he intends returning in October. His programme was exceedingly scrappy and musical tit-bits were to make up the bill of fare, such as the first movement of Chopin's Sonata, op. 35, and the finale of Fasching's Schwantaus Wein, by Schumann. Certainly the Belgian pianist was at his best in the interpretation of Chopin, his rendering of the Waltz in A flat, Op. 42, and the Scherzo in B minor, Op. 31, being all that could be desired. Still, De Grie gave no evidence of any commanding powers, although his finished execution was well demonstrated in the playing of Beethoven's Thirty-Two Variations in C minor. There is no doubt that the new comer has "caught on." He is applauded long and often.

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## BOATING DISASTER.

## NINE PERSONS DROWNED.

A terrible boating disaster, whereby nine lives were lost, occurred off the Skibbereen coast on Sunday. The sailing ship Zenith, of Fort St. Mary, Isle of Man, had, with a crew of six men and 21 crew, proceeded from Glanore Harbour to Baltimore, where it arrived shortly after 6 o'clock. The people went ashore for several hours, and then returned to the lugger, w. which at once set sail for home. When only a couple of miles off Baltimore Harbour, th' skipper, John Hamilton, was informed by one of the men that a fire had been discovered on board, and he at once rushed to the cabin, where the outbreak had occurred. He w. unable, however, to get to the place owing to the dense smoke of the fire, and an attempt was made to extinguish the flames by hauling water in buckets from the sides of the boat and throwing it into the cabin. Meantime the paraffin on board had caught fire, and this running about in all directions set fire to other parts of the boat, and rendered all attempts to extinguish the flames abortive. In the darkness the red light from the flames shone in the sea and lighting up the boat accentuated the

TEROR OF THE PLEASURE SEEKERS.

On board, and a scene of the widest panic ensued. Eventually a small punt w. lowered, and a rush was made to get into it. Nine persons succeeded in getting into the boat, but it capsized and all were drowned. T' he skipper and crew of the smack made signs of distress and headed the vessel for the shore. Those on board did not immediately know that the punt had been capsized, and this was only discovered when the latter w. as being hauled along in tow of the smack. T' he small boat was righted and emptied of water, when all those on board the lugger got into it and landed safely on the rocks. One man, however, named Eugene O'Neill, was longing to leap, in groping about in the dark, slipped and fell a distance of 20 feet. Fortunately, he was caught on a projecting ledge o. rock, from which he was later on rescued w. the aid of life lines by the coastguards, who were attracted by the man's cries, and went to the spot with lanterns. The man was much hurt, but the coastguards dressed his wounds and treated him with great kindness. The names of the drowned are as follows:—Michael O'Callaghan, John O'Callaghan, Eugene O'Callaghan, and Estate of O'Callaghan (aged 19), all members of one family belonging to Leap; Denis Donovan, of Leap, a married man, who leaves a wife and eight children; William Burke of Leap (aged 17); girl named Kelleher, of Glandore; a youth named Hurley, son of a fisherman; a baker; and a young man named Collins, of Leap. The deceased were all excursionists, the six members of the crew having been saved. The smack was burned to the water's edge.

**OPENING THE INQUIRY.**

Coroner Shinkwin attended at Baltimore on Wednesday to open the inquiry on the body of Kate O'Callaghan. Formal evidence of identification having been given, the inquiry was adjourned until Tuesday. The remains of the unfortunate girl were removed to the home of her parents, who are aged people, and a very heartrending scene was there witnessed, for, in addition to the daughter, they also lost three sons in the calamity, and have thus been rendered childless.

**MURDER AND DOUBLE SUICIDE.**

A terrible murder, followed by a double suicide, was committed on Sunday at Royal Leamington. A retired adjutant, M. Mignard, was returning from his afternoon walk when he perceived his daughter-in-law, a woman of 27, in the act of kissing a man named Thivou, who is 75 years of age. M. Mignard, who was himself 76 years of age, sharply reproved his daughter-in-law for her conduct, and a general quarrel ensued. The parties came to blows, and Thivou and the woman so knocked M. Mignard about that he fell to the ground exhausted, and soon afterwards expired. Horrified at this tragic termination to the quarrel the murderers decided to kill themselves.

They first dragged the corpse into a barn close by, and then procuring some strychnine, swallowed each a large dose, and fell dead over the body of their victim.

**LADY CYCLIST CASE.**

**CONVICTION OF THE CONSTABLE.**

The Highgate bench on Tuesday gave their decision in the "lady cyclist case," in which P.C. Eaton, stationed at Highgate, had been prosecuted for assaulting Mrs. Alice Madeline Wackerbarth, a lady cyclist, living at Upper Holloway. — The case arose out of a previous one, in which Mrs. Wackerbarth was charged with assaulting Miss Blyth, and was fined 3s., notice of appeal being subsequently given. On the Sunday after the alleged assault Miss Blyth saw Mrs. Wackerbarth riding her machine, and went to P.C. Eaton, who called upon her to stop. She alleged that she was pulled off violently, and her thumb sprained, and that she was generally much hurt. — Eaton's defence was that she was trying to get away, and to evade his obtaining her name and address; that he simply touched the machine to steady it, and to prevent her getting away. — The bench held that the assault was a technical one, if an assault at all, and that no violence was used by the policeman. Having considered the law, they came to the conclusion that there was no legal authority for a policeman in these circumstances to arrest a person pointed out to him for an offence of an ordinary character committed so long before. There was then no likelihood of a breach of the peace. Miss Blyth's proper course was to have taken out a warrant. There was no distinction between detaining and arresting the person. They were bound to come to the conclusion that the policeman was wrong in stopping Mrs. Wackerbarth, and he would be fined 1s. and costs, the court fees. At the same time, they hoped that, through an error of judgment, the policeman would not have to suffer, and as the case was of great importance, they would be glad to grant a case for the consideration of the High Court. — Mr. Overend, on behalf of the policeman, applied for a case. — Granted.

**ROYAL HORSE ARTILLERY.**

A Battery, Umbria, 1st Guards; 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th, 101st, 102nd, 103rd, 104th, 105th, 106th, 107th, 108th, 109th, 110th, 111th, 112th, 113th, 114th, 115th, 116th, 117th, 118th, 119th, 120th, 121st, 122nd, 123rd, 124th, 125th, 126th, 127th, 128th, 129th, 130th, 131st, 132nd, 133rd, 134th, 135th, 136th, 137th, 138th, 139th, 140th, 141st, 142nd, 143rd, 144th, 145th, 146th, 147th, 148th, 149th, 150th, 151st, 152nd, 153rd, 154th, 155th, 156th, 157th, 158th, 159th, 160th, 161st, 162nd, 163rd, 164th, 165th, 166th, 167th, 168th, 169th, 170th, 171st

## LAST WEEK'S ITEMS.

Herr Gerlich, formerly Consul-general, has been attached to the German Embassy in London as agricultural specialist.

Prince and Princess Ferdinand of Bulgaria, and the Princess Clementine, his mother, left Coburg on Saturday on their return to Carlsbad.

Maj.-Gen. Herbert's command of the Canadian Militia formally terminated last week. Maj.-Gen. Gascoigne, late of the Scots Guards, is mentioned as his probable successor.

The Home Office have sanctioned plans for the manufacture of cordite at Dartford, and notice to this effect was served on Saturday on the local authorities.

The Earl of Verulam died at his seat, Gomhambury St. Albans, last week, in his 87th year. He is succeeded by his eldest son, Viscount Grimston.

The camp of the Northumberland Artillery Militia near Berwick has been flooded by the heavy rains of the past three days, and the men have been compelled to adjourn to the town to sleep.

At Hythe a travelling showman named Chittock was fined £5 s. 6d., including costs, on a summons of the R.S.P.C.A., for turning out a lame horse to search for food and water.

At Heywood on Saturday a widow named Hallows attempted to commit suicide by drinking poison. Medical aid was at once procured, but she lies in a dangerous condition.

Edward Jennings was charged at Bristol last week with stealing 10d. from George Knowles. Both were bathing at Bedminster when Jennings stole the money from Knowles' pockets—10 days.

Annie Lloyd was charged with stealing a watch, chain, and other articles, a value £5 17s., the property of Mary Jane Bridgewater. The articles were pledged by prisoner, who had lodged with prosecutor.—6 weeks.

The funeral of Lord Donington took place last week at Donington, Derby. The chief mourners were the Earl and Countess Loudoun, Hon. Paulina Hastings, Hon. Gilbert Hastings, and the Duke of Norfolk.

On Saturday the annual fete organised by the North London United Temperance Council was held in the grounds of Cae Wood Tavern, Highgate, lent for the occasion by Mr. Francis Reckitt.

The Duke and Duchess of York, the Princesses Victoria of Wales, and party visited the Imperial Institute on Saturday, and occupied seats in the bandstand pavilion for the performance of the Strauss Orchestra.

Dalsiel cables an extraordinary story of an assault on Mr. C. Vanderbilt in New York last week by a man named Dwyer, who was arrested, it is alleged, with an explosive bomb in his coat pocket.

The French cruiser Cosmo received orders to take provisions and coal on board at once for a period of three months, and to proceed as speedily as possible to Tangier. The vessel accordingly left last week.

Routier stated that Count Goluchowski could not visit Prince Hohenlohe at Aussen, as contemplated, because the latter had left for his shooting box in the mountains where telegrams could not reach him.

The train conveying the Grand Duke of Luxembourg was greatly delayed last week owing to a goods train which was in front of it going off the line. Its engine-driver was killed, and three railway officials injured.

The Berlin "National Zeitung" is informed from an authoritative source that all published versions of the contents of the Emperor William's letter to the Czar are mere conjecture.

Mr. G. W. Halford, the new Chief Secretary of Ireland, has advised Mr. F. W. Crosley that he is bringing the question of the development of tourist traffic in Ireland under the consideration of the Lord-lieutenant.

A youth named Allen was admitted into Derby Infirmary on Saturday suffering from severe shot-wounds in the knees. It is alleged that he was shot that morning by a farmer while gathering mushrooms near Belper.

The Lequesnes four mills at Jersey, the largest establishment of the kind in the Channel Islands, have been completely destroyed by fire, as well as the adjoining cottages. A policeman was seriously injured by some falling slates.

Fourteen men, forming the crew of the Norwegian barque Condor, were landed at Lowestoft last week by the trawler Verena, of that port. The Condor caught fire on Friday, and the crew took to the boats, from which they were taken by the trawler.

Joseph Edwards, 45, of Sherbourne, Warwick, was found drowned in Shourburne Brook. He was found with one hand clutching his stick and the other a heavy stone at the bottom of the brook. Death is attributed to suicide.

At Hove on Saturday the Sussex Press Club met the police at cricket. This was followed by a tea at the invitation of Mr. W. H. Speer, the pressmen afterwards visiting the Empire Theatre, the directors having kindly placed seats at their disposal.

Ann Ross, while under the influence of drink, very deliberately attempted to commit suicide by jumping off the Victoria Pier. The pressmen afterwards visiting the Empire Theatre, the directors having kindly placed seats at their disposal.

A box containing the body of a child was discovered on Saturday in the garden of a cottage at Newbridge, Mon. This is the third body unearthed during the week in the same plot of ground. None of the bodies have yet been identified.

A boatman named Phillipot sailed out into the Downs last week from Deal in his lugger to the assistance of a disabled barque. He returned to the beach and hauled up his boat in the usual way. A short time afterwards the boat had disappeared.

The installation of Dr. Farrar as Dean of Canterbury took place at the Cathedral on Saturday afternoon. The Mayor and Corporation of Canterbury were present in full civic state, and a very large number of the diocesan clergy joined the chapter on the occasion.

Nearly thousand pitmen were present on Saturday at the miners' demonstration at Durham. The gathering was addressed by Mr. John Burns, who said that the coal trade was depressed owing to the employment of so much unskilled labour in mines. A resolution was carried regretting the return to power of the Unionist Government.

At Brighton on Saturday a verdict of found drowned was returned at an inquest held on the body of a man dressed as a sailor who was washed ashore. On his guernsey were the letters R. A. Y. and the word Scotia. It will be remembered that a yacht bearing this name was sunk off Littlehampton on June 24, and it is believed the body found was that of one of the crew.

On Saturday, as a ferryman named George Chapman and his son were conveying a freight of hay from the mainland at Southend to Potters Island a sudden squall capsized the boat, and, although at this point the stream is only about 50 ft. wide, the current is strong, and before assistance could be rendered the men were carried away and drowned. George Chapman leaves a widow and 10 children.

PATTERN OF LADY'S FASHIONABLE BODICES  
LEICH'S FAMILY DRESSMAKERS for August; also Valuable Information on Dressmaking, and over 100 Useful Patterns. Design with full instructions for making. Price 2s. 6d. Mailing Answers on Dress and Toilet, &c. Price 2s. all new novelties. Post three stamps—Mrs. LEITCH, 8, Johnson's Court, Fleet Street, London.—(Advertiser.)

ATLANTIC FIRE BRIGADE COMPETITIONS  
AT TOTTENHAM.

Hold in the month of August the India Rubber Mills, Bruce Grove, Results—

Heads and Posts—Farrer-sergt. Wells, Morts Yeo-

mann, 16 points; Corp. Nicholls, H.Y.C., won,

second. Also competed, Sergt. Roberts, Sergt. Buck, Corp. Dickinson, Trooper Scott, Alexander, and Reed.

Teat-Pulling—Sergt. Wells, 12 points; 1; Trooper Scott, 10, 2.

Lance-Cutting—Corp. Dickinson, 6 points; 1; Sergt. Scott, 10, 2.

Sword v. Lance—Corp. Nicholls, lance, beat Trooper Alexander, sword, in the final bout.

Victoria Cross Race—Corp. Dickinson, 1; Sergt. Roberts, 2.

Sword v. Sword—Trooper Alexander, 1; Sergt. Buck, 2.

Swallowing or Horseback—Trooper Scott, 1; Corp. Dickinson, 2.

A Calvalate Miles, in which Rodes beat Whales, and a display of swordsmanship, by Sergt.-maj. Maxted, were also given.

FIREMEN'S COMPETITIONS—One Man Drill—Edwin H. Chamberlain, 9 points; 1; Second, T. F. Matthews, F.B., 6, 2.

Caitland and Chambers tied for first prize with 9 points each.

On the decide, Caitland won by 6 to Chamberlain's 4.

Lemon Cutting Competition—Bombardier H. Chambers, H.A., 11 points; 1; Second, T. F. Matthews, F.B., 6, 2.

T. J. Cattland, H.A., 9 points; 1; Third, G. H. Cattland, H.A., 6, 2.

Cattland and Chambers tied for first prize with 9 points each.

On the decide, Cattland won by 6 to Chambers' 4.

Heads and Posts Competition—Rough-rdg. Sergt. T. J. Cattland, H.A., 9 points; 1; Second, G. H. Cattland, H.A., 6, 2.

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LAST WEEK'S  
LAW AND POLICE.

**AN IMPORTANT POINT.**—The Court of Crown Cases Reserved, consisting of the Lord Chief Justice, Baron Pollock, Justices Grantham, Lawrence, and Wright, were engaged in hearing a point of considerable public importance. The question had reference to the conviction of a man named William Farnborough at the Middlesex Quarter Sessions. The defendant was charged with stealing about two pence worth of skim milk from churns at Willesden Station. There was only one witness called for the prosecution, and the defence was that the defendant did not drink the milk with a felonious intent. The case stated was to the effect that the Chairman of the Quarter Sessions was of opinion that if the jury believed the evidence for the prosecution the prisoner was in law guilty, and he so directed the jury. The point for the court was, had the Chairman of the Quarter Sessions the power to put the question and direct such a verdict to be recorded?—The Lord Chief Justice stated that the point raised was one of very considerable public importance. He had come to the conclusion that the learned chairman had not the power to ask the question he did of the jury, and the conviction ought to be quashed. Their lordships all agreeing, the conviction was quashed.

**A DILAPIDATED CHURCH.**—Mr. Justice North, sitting in the Chancery Division, heard the petition of the Vicar of Christchurch, Meadow-lane, Leeds, for payment out of court of certain moneys.—Mr. Lindsey, who appeared for the vicar, stated that the money had been paid in under the Lands Clauses Act. The church, which was built on piles sunk in an old river bed, had fallen into a dilapidated condition through a subsidence of the foundations, and it had not been repaired for many years. It was in a dirty condition, being situated in a poor and smoky part of Leeds. There had also been a conveyance of land to the Leeds Corporation last year. The Bishop of Ripon approved the scheme which was now proposed to the court, and it was stated that Mr. Tetley, a barrister, of Leeds, had agreed to guarantee £200 towards the improvements proposed.—His lordship said that he did not see his way to authorise the application of the money for a part of the entertainments proposed to be held there, might not come strictly within the purposes to which the fund should be devoted. At the same time the vicar's scheme was a very laudable one. He would, however, order the payment out of court of £150 for repairing the church and £100 for improving the vicarage house, alternatively asked for, as well as £47 interest. The ordinary costs were given against the Corporation.

**THE AFFAIRS OF KENNETH F. BELLAIRS.**—A summary of the accounts of Kenneth F. Bellairs was issued. He has stated to the Official Receiver that he is the editor of a financial paper, which he commenced to publish about 12 years ago when acting as manager to an outside stockbroker, that this paper does not at present pay the expenses of its publication, and that he has no interest in a financial agency carried on by his wife and another person at the office of the above-mentioned paper. Further, that from 1887 to 1893 he carried on business himself as an outside stockbroker at 23, Bircham-lane, City, and also assisted in the promotion of certain public companies; that his failure is attributable to losses incurred in 1893 through the sudden closing of clients' accounts on the Stock Exchange and the depreciation of securities held by him, consisting mostly of South African gold mining and Transvaal bonds, which occurred in consequence of the passing of the India Silver Mint Bill. The unsecured liabilities amount to £11,055, and there appeared to be no available assets.

## County of London Sessions,

that the best thing to do would be to order the prisoner's detention until the next session, and in the meantime his relatives might be consulted with a view of seeing what could be done for him.

**A CLOAK-ROOM BURGLARY.**—Robert West, 50, labourer, and John Spencer, 61, French polisher, were severally convicted of a burglary in the cloak-room of the Charing Cross station of the South-eastern Railway.—The men were found in the cloak-room by Inspector Chandler, and on discovery both made a rush for the entrance, the doors of which they burst open. A Mr. Arch happened to be upon the platform, and seeing the men rush out of the cloak-room, and thinking that something was wrong, he made a grab at them and captured West, whilst the inspector followed and arrested Spencer. The men had in their possession property of considerable value.—Warden Cook proved a series of previous convictions against both men, who proved to be notorious criminals.—The Recorder sentenced West to six years, and Spencer to five years' penal servitude. He highly complimented Mr. Arch, who, he said, had acted in a very plucky way, and deserved the thanks of the public for having assisted in bringing two dangerous criminals to justice.

**THE BAKER AND THE MAID.**—Phillip Frank, 24, baker, was indicted for an alleged offence under the Criminal Law Amendment Act in respect of Florence Brandon, under the age of 16 years.—The prosecutrix and the prisoner worked at a baker's shop in Lissom-street, W., the girl being the housemaid. According to her evidence, the prisoner on June 12 acted improperly to her, and the following day he committed the offence, the subject of the charge. The girl made no complaint, and did not say anything until her master questioned her. She was then seen by the divisional surgeon of police, and proceedings were instituted.—The jury acquitted the prisoner of the major charge, but said that he had been guilty of assault with the consent of the prosecutrix.—The judge said that this amounted to a verdict of no guilty.—Prisoner was discharged.

**BIDDY THE CHIVER.**—Kate Webb, 18, hawker, was indicted for unlawfully wounding Bridget Enright.—The prosecutrix resides in Boot-street, Hoxton, and is an ironer. On June 11 she met the prisoner, and they had liquor at different public-houses. Webb next met some more of her female friends and asked Enright if she had money sufficient to stand "treat" round. She replied "No," and walked away, whereupon it was alleged that the prisoner followed and offered her a pound or two.—The Constable: I did not see any bread and butter. I gave the children some cake.—It was proved that the prisoner returned home the same night the worse for drink followed by a crowd.—Committed for trial.

**ATTEMPTED SUICIDE IN A CELL.**—Alice Scott, of no address, was charged with stealing a loaf of bread from the shop of the West London Dairy Company, High-street, Notting Hill, and further with attempting to commit suicide in a police-cell.—The prisoner admitted stealing the loaf and said she took it because she was hungry.—Mr. Lane: Why don't you go into the workshop?—The Prisoner (crying): I don't want to go.—Mr. Lane: Of course you don't. You will have to go on stealing a loaf every day or you will die.—P.C. Goodchild said he was at Notting Hill Station on Friday afternoon and visited the prisoner in the cell. She did not answer, and on opening the door he found her lying with a piece of tape tied round her throat. She was quite unconscious and foaming at the mouth. Dr. Jackson was called to her and it was three-quarters of an hour before he could bring her round.—Discharged on the charge of stealing a loaf and remanded for attempting to commit suicide.

## Marylebone.

**CHARGE AGAINST A RAILWAY CLERK.**—Charles Hibbert, 28, of Gaisford-street, Kentish Town, was charged with stealing six railway tickets. Mr. Hockin, solicitor, said the allegation against the prisoner was that while in the service of the L. and N.W.R. he stole six tourists' tickets for Scotland, and sold them subsequently. He had got over the difficulty of purchasing the tickets with the other perforator by using a pin. The robbery was discovered by some of the persons to whom the tickets had been sold calling at Euston and asking for the return of their money, as they were unable to use the tickets.—Miss Pearson and the prisoner had been a booking clerk at Euston Station up to Feb. 1 of this year. In the early part of the present month some tourist tickets from Euston to Granton and Forres, Scotland, were missing from the ticket tubes. The holder of one of the tickets called at Euston early this month, and asked that the fare (£2) should be refunded as he was unable to use the ticket, and the money was returned to him. The man whose name was Thos. Hagan, butcher, Seaton-street, St. Pancras, and that he bought the tickets from the prisoner in a public-house before Whit Monday for £2. The prisoner replied, "It is quite true; I did steal them. I was in great difficulty at the time, having had a lot of trouble. I sold the tickets to that man on different occasions, and altogether received £2 for them."—Remanded.

**SERVICE POSTRONED.**—Augusta Slaventine, 27, of Egyptian nationality, was convicted of having feloniously received a brooch and other articles, value £50, the property of Alexander Clayton; and also of receiving a compact and other property, value £13 1s. belonging to Moira Narcooyah.—Slaventine lodged with a man whom she said was her husband at the prosecutor's house, in Graham-road, Dalston. The "husband" disappeared, and then the prisoner. It was then found that she had pawned the property, which had been stolen, and which belonged to the prosecutor and another lodger.—Sentence was postponed.

**Bow-street.**

**ALLEGED THEFT AT CHARING-CROSS.**—Arthur King, 30, painter, was charged with stealing £2. He was charged with obtaining from a Mr. Pugh the sum of £2. He was charged with obtaining from Charlotte Titt board and lodgings to the extent of £7 5s. 6d. by false pretences.—On June 3 the prisoner cashed a cheque for £2 with Mr. Pugh, of Gower-place, W., who afterwards found out that there was no account at the bank to meet it. It transpired that at about the same time he had taken apartments with a Mrs. Titt, Endleigh Gardens, for himself and friends, and ran up a bill for £7 5s. 6d. in a week, which account he never settled before leaving.—Sergt. Bush arrested the prisoner at Egremont, Cheshire, on July 4, and charged him with the above offences.—Mr. Campbell, in explanation of the prisoner's conduct, said that he was a most respectable man, and lived with six brothers and his mother in Liverpool. He seemed to have made some money, and in company with acquaintances to have come to London on Derby day for a "spree." It resulted in his very speedily getting rid of his cash. Had this not happened he would have at once paid his debts.—The prisoner had friends in court, and upon their handing over to the respective prosecutors the amounts indebted to them, the Common Serjeant allowed the prisoner to be released on his entering into a recognisance to come up for sentence if called upon.

**Oxford Bailey Trials.**—"A DERBY DAY SPREE."—Ernest Bayliff, 27, fruit broker, Liverpool, pleaded guilty to obtaining by false pretences from a Mr. Pugh the sum of £2. He was charged with further with obtaining from Charlotte Titt board and lodgings to the extent of £7 5s. 6d. by false pretences.—On June 3 the prisoner cashed a cheque for £2 with Mr. Pugh, of Gower-place, W., who afterwards found out that there was no account at the bank to meet it. It transpired that at about the same time he had taken apartments with a Mrs. Titt, Endleigh Gardens, for himself and friends, and ran up a bill for £7 5s. 6d. in a week, which account he never settled before leaving.—Sergt. Bush arrested the prisoner at Egremont, Cheshire, on July 4, and charged him with the above offences.—Mr. Campbell, in explanation of the prisoner's conduct, said that he was a most respectable man, and lived with six brothers and his mother in Liverpool. He seemed to have made some money, and in company with acquaintances to have come to London on Derby day for a "spree."

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## Westminster.

**SEVERAL ALLEGATIONS.**—Thomas Godfrey Mann, occupier of a house in Ebury-street, Pimlico, a teacher of bicycling and manager of the Stafford-Northgate Male Servants' Agency, surrendered to his recognisances for final examination on a charge of impropriety to Ella Fry.—The complainant, a girl between 15 and 16, daughter of a coachman, entered the service of the defendant and his wife on the 3rd inst. She deposed that the prisoner had been a man who held in former days a high position and was associated with persons of high standing.—A gentleman who had known the prisoner some years at a time when Walpole used to ride with the West Kent bounds, said that he had always borne a good character. He married a respectable young lady of Farnham, who was now residing with her father at home.—In reply to his lordship it was stated that the prisoner had given way to intemperance, and that this in the main explained his present position.—The Common Serjeant thought

saw the defendant at his house and demanded an explanation. Defendant denied the girl's story, and witness threatened to take the law in his own hands. The girl was at once removed from the house.—Defendant gave evidence on oath denying the whole of the accusations against him. He declared that he never entered the girl's bed-room.—Mrs. Mann was also examined for the defence.—Com-

plaint of Augusta Carpenter.—The prosecu-

tor, a provision dealer, of Walworth, said the prisoner had been in his service for about eight years as a carman. That morning he examined one of the baskets in the prisoner's van and found it to contain two tins of brawn, which the accused admitted ought not to have been there. Witness went to the police. When at the station he exclaimed, "I may as well speak the whole truth as to what I have been doing for the past six months. I took the two tins of brawn off the shelf and put them into the basket myself. They were not weighed and I was going to take them to a man at Homerton and he would have given me one shilling per tin for them. He had some from me last Tuesday and he gave me a shilling each. I have been robbing my employer at the rate of six tins of brawn a week during the past six months, and now I am caught fair, I am very sorry for it." He found upon the accused upwards of £3 in money and some papers relating to betting.—Three months.

## South-Western.

**ATTEMPTED SUICIDE OF A WIFE.**—Ada Blanche Tucker, 29, living in Lavender-road, Battersea, was charged with attempting to commit suicide.—Mr. John Jolly was leaving the house when he was called in by a woman who stated that the prisoner was strangling herself. The accused was found sitting on the stairs in an unconscious state with a piece of rope tied tightly round her neck. Mr. Jolly called for a knife, and with difficulty removed the rope from the woman's neck. In another minute Mr. Jolly said she would have been dead, as she was black in the face.—P.C. 607 V. who arrested the prisoner, said she stated that her reason for attempting suicide was because she had had a "disturbance" with her husband.—Remanded to prison for a week to see the chaplain.—The husband asked to be allowed to see his wife, and the magistrate gave him permission, advising him at the same time to do something to comfort her.

## Croydon.

**ALLEGED THIEF OF A BICYCLE.**—Thomas Jenkins, alias Henry Sullivan, 32, describing himself as a general dealer, who refused his address, was charged on remand with breaking and entering 16, Danbury-terrace, Manor-road, Wallington, and stealing therefrom a pneumatic-tyred bicycle, value £12, the property of W. White.—The prosecutor, who is a builder, stated on the last occasion that on the morning of July 19 he was at work in his office, which adjoins the house, when he heard a noise. He went to the rear and found the prisoner in the act of leaving the place with the bicycle in his possession. On being taxed with the theft of the machine he stated that he had bought it. Witness detained him and sent for the police, by whom he was arrested. On examining the premises witness found that the prisoner had effected an entrance by forcing back the catch of the window, after breaking the glass. On being charged he refused to give any address, stating that he did not want his wife to know anything about it.—Inq. Lemmy now stated that the prisoner had been identified as a man who had been twice convicted.—Committed for trial.

## SETTING FIRE TO MITCHAM COMMON.

**ALLEGED THEFT OF A CYCLOPS.**—Alice Scott, of no address, was charged with stealing a loaf of bread from the shop of the West London Dairy Company, High-street, Notting Hill, and further with attempting to commit suicide in a police-cell.—The prisoner admitted stealing the loaf and said she took it because she was hungry.—Mr. Lane: Why don't you go into the workshop?—The Prisoner (crying): I don't want to go.—Mr. Lane: Of course you don't. You will have to go on stealing a loaf every day or you will die.—P.C. Goodchild said he was at Notting Hill Station on Friday afternoon and visited the prisoner in the cell. She did not answer, and on opening the door he found her lying with a piece of tape tied round her throat. She was quite unconscious and foaming at the mouth. Dr. Jackson was called to her and it was three-quarters of an hour before he could bring her round.—Discharged on the charge of stealing a loaf and remanded for attempting to commit suicide.

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## Stratford.

**SERIOUS CHARGE AGAINST A CAPTAIN.**—Alfred Troon, sea captain, of Hampton-road, Forest Gate, was charged with assaulting Sophia Shepherd. Mr. George prosecuted; Mr. J. W. Attinson defended.—Sophia Shepherd, who lives in Franklin-street, Stamford Hill, said she was 14 years of age last August. On July 16 she was engaged as domestic servant to Mrs. Dale, of Hampstead-road, where prisoner lodged. On July 13 Mrs. Dale went away, and early on the morning of the next day prisoner entered her bedroom and assaulted her. She made no complaint to any one, then, as she thought the prisoner would kill her if she did. He assaulted her on other occasions, and on Monday, the 22nd, she made a complaint of his conduct.—Remanded; bail refused.

## Brentford.

**A GRAVE CHARGE.**—Joseph Clifford, living at Hanwell, was charged with an unnatural offence in the stables of the Red Lion public-house, Southall.—Mr. B. Heath, a traveller for Messrs. Juggins and Co., Southall, stated the facts. He said to the prisoner, "You beast, you scoundrel, I have had my suspicions on you for some time, and I have caught you now." Prisoner answered, "Yes, I know I am wrong."—Prisoner's employer now gave him an excellent character, and it was stated that during the four years of his service he had won the confidence of his master to such an extent that if he was discharged he would return to his work as if nothing had happened out of the ordinary course.—Det.-sergt. Felton deposed that the first witness, Heath, made a statement to the coroner's officer that he was very bad. Deceased was placed in a cab and removed to St. Mary's Hospital, and on arriving there he was found to be dead.—Dr. Smith stated that death had resulted from poisoning by spirit of salts.—P.S. 3 F stated that on the body was found a nail form showing that the deceased had been locked up at Notting Hill and let out on bail to appear at the West London Police Court on a charge of being drunk and disorderly. On July 20 they both got the worse for drink. The deceased went to sleep under a stack and early the following morning Pond found her dead. The doctor who was called expressed the opinion that the deceased had met her death by drowning.—P.C. 480J stated that he saw the deceased and Pond together in Ealing-lane at 10.45 on Saturday night, both drunk, and the deceased smoking a clay pipe. They walked away towards Buckhurst Hill.—Dr. Ambrose, divisional surgeon, deposed that when he first saw the body all the appearances were consistent with a death from drowning. The only marks of violence were a few scratches on the right knee. The cause of death was apoplexy, and no doubt accelerated by the rough kind of life the deceased had led.—The coroner's officer stated that it rained very heavily on the Saturday night, which accounted probably for the opinion the doctor first formed.—Natural causes.

**Poisonous Himself.**—Dr. Danford Thomas held an inquest on the body of Joseph Smith, 52, a carpenter, Flint-street, North Kensington.—Park-constable Lingford stated that whilst on duty in Kensington Gardens he saw the deceased lying on the grass. He got up, staggered, and after going a few yards fell on the grass. Witness went at once to him, and in answer to questions the deceased stated that he was very bad. Deceased was placed in a cab and removed to St. Mary's Hospital, and on arriving there he was found to be dead.—Dr. Smith stated that death had resulted from poisoning by spirit of salts.—P.S. 3 F stated that on the body was found a nail form showing that the deceased had been locked up at Notting Hill and let out on bail to appear at the West London Police Court on a charge of being drunk and disorderly. On July 20 they both got the worse for drink. The deceased went to sleep under a stack and early the following morning Pond found her dead. The doctor who was called expressed the opinion that the deceased had met her death by drowning.—P.C. 480J stated that he saw the deceased and Pond together in Ealing-lane at 10.45 on Saturday night, both drunk, and the deceased smoking a clay pipe. They walked away towards Buckhurst Hill.—Dr. Ambrose, divisional surgeon, deposed that when he first saw the body all the appearances were consistent with a death from drowning. The only marks of violence were a few scratches on the right knee. The cause of death was apoplexy, and no doubt accelerated by the rough kind of life the deceased had led.—The coroner's officer stated that it rained very heavily on the Saturday night, which accounted probably for the opinion the doctor first formed.—Natural causes.

**GONE TO THE BAD.**—Grace Daly, 25, was charged with stealing a purse containing £4 odd, the property of Mrs. Freida Talbot, of Mount Park-road, Ealing.—Prosecutor stated that prisoner had been a servant in her employ for about a month. She had occasion to leave the house in charge of the prisoner, and when she returned found things all disarranged, several empty wine bottles about, which were full when witness left, and the purse and money, which had been left in a black bag on the sideboard in the dining-room, gone. The prisoner herself was also missing.—Sergt. Felton said he traced the prisoner to a lodging-house in Westminster, and arrested her there. She came from Scotland. In 1893 a lady got her into a home, but she absconded, and was traced to the lodging-house, where he himself found her. She was afterwards got into the Diocesan Penitentiary at Highbury, where she worked very well, and left for Mrs. Talbot's service.—One month.

## Lambeth.

**SYSTEMATIC ROBBERY.**—Robert Jonas Hutchins, 43, carman, was charged with stealing two tins of brawn, value 4s, the property of Augusta Carpenter.—The prosecutor, a provision dealer, of Walworth, said the prisoner had been in his service for about eight years as a carman. That morning he examined one of the baskets in the prisoner's van and found it to contain two tins of brawn, which the accused admitted ought not to have been there. Witness went to the police. When at the station he exclaimed, "I may as well speak the whole truth as to what I have been doing for the past six months. I took the two tins of brawn off the shelf and put them into the basket myself. They were not weighed and I was going to take them to a man at Homerton and he would have given me one shilling per tin for them. He had some from me last Tuesday and he gave me a shilling each. I have been robbing my employer at the rate of six tins of brawn a week during the past six months, and now I am caught fair, I am very sorry for it." He found upon the accused upwards of £3 in money and some papers relating to betting.—Three months.

**PROPERTY OF AUGUSTA CARPENTER.**—The prosecu-

## INQUESTS.

**DELUSIONS AND DEATH.**—Dr. Yarrow held an inquiry respecting the death of George Maynard, 42, hotel cook, who was found dead in East-road, City-road.—P.C. 480J deposed that on Thursday, about 3 a.m., he found the deceased in East-road. He was acting very strangely, and appeared to be suffering from the effects of drink. All witness could get out of him was "Walworth, and I am going to have a drink round the corner." Witness conveyed him to the Shoreditch Infirmary.—Dr. Probyn, assistant medical officer, deposed that the deceased was admitted suffering from delusions. He kept saying he had spent the previous night drinking "with the doctor," and it became necessary to place him in the lunatic ward, where he died the same day from syncope. Witness did not think the deceased was suffering from drinking, but a sudden collapse of the brain's action.—Natural causes.

**FOUND IN THE THAMES.**—Mr. Braxton Hicks held an inquiry on the body of Catherine Heales, 33, lately an inmate of Lambeth Workhouse.—F. Heales, mail-cart driver, General Post Office, identified the deceased as his wife, who had been a heavy drinker, and had pawned all his clothes to obtain drink. In May last she sold his home and entered the workhouse.—Mary Goodchild said on Tuesday she and the deceased had a day's holiday. They spent some time at the Jolly Gardeners public-house, Vauxhall-street. At 6.30 p.m. they were reduced to their last penny, when witness left her at the bar.—W. Chamberlain, a barge builder, Ender-street, Battersea, proved finding the deceased floating in the Thames off the Albert Embankment on Wednesday.—Found drowned.

**SUICIDE OF A CROWN MESSMEN.**—Mr. Lewis held an inquiry respecting the death of Robert Holmes, 56, City messenger, late of South-street, Stratford.—Robert Holmes, fishmonger, Stratford, identified the body as that of his father, whom he last saw alive about eight o'clock on Wednesday evening. He had been strange in his manner

## 15 YEAR OLD WIFE.

Dr. Westcott held an inquiry at Shoreditch concerning the death of Lillian Bloom Holdsworth, 5 months, the daughter of a boot-finisher. Esther Holdsworth, the mother, a girl of 15 years, stated that the child was seized with sickness and diarrhoea on Saturday evening, and died on Sunday. Her husband did not help to keep the child; he had gone abroad.—Natural death.

## WINCHESTER SCANDAL.

## PARROERS COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

The Winchester City justices were occupied five hours on Wednesday in hearing the adjourned case against Richard Stephens, chairman of the Ringwood Bench, and Walter Stocks, county policeman, who were charged with an unnatural offence. The additional evidence included the statement made by Stocks that Stephens had acted with impunity, and a series of letters which had passed between the accused, found in Stephens' study and Stocks' quarters, was read. With reference to the discovery of the latter, Sept. Silence deposed that Stocks said the letters were in the handwriting of Mr. Stephens, of Bournemouth. Witness asked him how he accounted for having such letters in his possession, and Stocks replied, "It's how he always writes to me." Witness told Stocks that it was a serious matter, and the latter replied, "Good God, Sir, have mercy on me. I should not have done it, but I went to him as a poor wad without a friend. I thought he was a gentleman. I am a poor man, and that is how he took advantage of my position. I wish to God I had told you of it, as I meant to do before. This means 20 years for me." Dr. Stevenson, scientific analyst from the Home Office, gave evidence in support of the principal allegation.—Prisoners were committed for trial at the assizes on the chief charge, on that of an attempt, and also for a misdemeanour, under the Criminal Law Amendment Act.—Bail refused.

## HIGHGATE TRAGEDY.—COMMittal.

William Moore, 37, labourer, of Dartmouth Park Hill, was again charged on remand before the Highgate magistrates with causing the death of his wife. The woman, who was the worse for liquor, attempted to strike some other woman when the accused interfered, and it was alleged that he struck his wife a blow, from the effects of which she died. For the defence it was stated that the injury was occasioned by a fall. After hearing the evidence, the bench retired and consulted in private. Subsequently they stated that the case was one for a jury to decide, and committed Moore for trial, but intimated that bail would be allowed—the accused is £50, and two sureties in £25 each.

## A PERSISTENT LOVER.

John Short, of Clifton-terrace, Finsbury Park, was summoned at North London for threatening Mrs. Sarah Bugby.—Mr. Young prosecuted, and said that for the past three years his client (a widow) had been pestered by defendant (a widower). He wanted her to marry him, and she declined; and this was the fourth summons that she had taken out. On the present occasion he went into the widow's sweetmeat shop at Fonthill-road, and upset some sweets and threatened to kill her; and so earnest did he appear that she was really afraid he would do something rash. He had already suffered three weeks' imprisonment in default of finding sureties.—Defendant, in dramatic fashion, declared that the complainant had wrecked his happiness and taken the proceeds of his business and his hard earnings for 18 months. He wished her to fulfil her obligations, and her promise to him, as he was prepared to do by her.—Complainant denied any agreement.—Mr. Taylor said defendant was evidently a very excitable man.—Two sureties in £10, or a month.

## EARLY MORN IN FLEET-STREET.

At the Mansion House, John Smith, 32, news-vendor, was brought before Mr. Alderman Truscott, charged with assaulting John Leonard in Fleet-street.—Prosecutor, a journalist, stated that at 2 a.m. on Tuesday he was in Fleet-street, near Chancery-lane. He was waiting for a friend, who had gone into a newspaper office. Four or five men surrounded him and he was knocked down and kicked. He got a black eye and his nose was cut from a kick. He could not imagine the object of the attack. He could not recognise the prisoner.—P.C. Stokes said he saw the prisoner strike the prosecutor in the neck, and he fell to the ground. While he was on the ground the prisoner kicked him in the back with his right foot. Witness went after him and arrested him in Whitefriars-street.—Mr. Alderman Truscott said he regarded the case very seriously, and remanded prisoner.

## OPENING OF SPA GREEN.

Spa Green, which covers the spot once known as Spa Green in Bowesbury Arches was declared open to the public on Wednesday by Mr. J. Wetenhall, L.C.C. The site was acquired in 1891, when the new thoroughfare was contemplated, and has now been prettily laid out and planted with trees. The spa, it may be mentioned, was a spring of some celebrity in the 17th and 18th centuries, when the district was sufficiently in the country to attract those who would despise the merits of anything at their doors, and received the name of the New Tunbridge Wells, more especially because of the similarity of the composition of the water to that at Tunbridge. The spot has also had an evil reputation for duck-baiting, bull-baiting, pugilism, and other rough sports.

At the opening ceremony on Wednesday, after several speeches by members of the Parks Committee, who referred to the historical associations of the neighbourhood, Mr. Wetenhall, in declaring the grounds open, expressed the hope that they would be a great boon to those living in the neighbourhood.

## ALLEGED POSTAL THEFT.

At Bow-street, George Kanham was charged with stealing a postal package.—Mr. McIntyre prosecuted for the Postmaster-general. He stated that prisoner was an auxiliary postman attached to Anerley Sorting Office. In consequence of complaints a test letter was made up containing a pair of gloves, some stamps, and two postal orders. The letter was addressed to an empty house. It was duly posted, and eventually came into prisoner's possession. The house was watched, and it was ascertained prisoner did not deliver the package. He was afterwards questioned on the subject, and admitted his guilt.

He had the stamps and postal orders in his possession, and said he had burnt the gloves.—Evidence was given in support of this statement.—F. Brooks, a detective attached to the Post Office, gave formal evidence as to the arrest of prisoner. He adduced that at prisoner's house he found a light brown cigarette case, a patent ink-bottle, a case of guitar strings, an oval-shaped green plush purse, a gold brooch set with rubies and pearls, and a silver brooch—all supposed to have been stolen.—Committed for trial.

## 22 WINE IN TINS.

Sold from Gravel Lane, Vine, Paris in the Park, 2, and 3, and from the Royal Kitchen, Bittern, Bittern, Orange, Lemon, Gose, Strewn, Beaten, Rhubarb, and Goat, will find a small box and tin containing your wine will be returned. Price 1s. 6d. of all Chemists, post free 12s. per dozen. Sold by the Royal Kitchen, Bittern, York, Don't be afraid. If you can't get them write to the Proprietor, and a box will be sent next

## "PECULIAR PEOPLE" AGAIN.

The death of George Moore, 8, son of a labourer residing at Plaistow, formed the subject of a coroner's inquiry at Barking-road, on Wednesday. The parents are members of the "Peculiar People," and consequently deceased received no medical attention.—The mother of the child stated that the deceased had not had good health generally. Three weeks ago deceased was taken ill after returning from school at dinner-time. He complained of pains in his head and throat. Deceased remained hot and feverish for several days. An "elder" and a nurse were called in and laid hands on him. On Friday week deceased got worse and died on Saturday.—The Coroner: How many children have you had?—The Witness: Six, six.—How many are alive? One.—What did you consider they died from? Bronchitis and consumption.—Don't you think it would be far better if you were to call in a doctor instead of losing children in this wholesale manner?—Witness made no audible reply.—Eliza Jarvis, a nurse, said deceased, like all Mrs. Moore's children, was delicate. Witness was called to see deceased, and everything was done for him.—Coroner: Don't you see what a lot of trouble you might have saved by calling in a doctor?—Witness: We cannot fly in the face of the Lord. We do not grumble at the loss. The Lord is very good to us. He saved me years ago from consumption.—Dr. Kennedy, Plaistow, said that the cause of death was failure of the heart following congestion of the lungs.—Verdict in accordance with medical evidence.

## A BATTERSEA BRUISER.

At South-western, William Rector, a horse-keeper, living at Bridge-road, Battersea, was brought up on remand charged with stabbing his wife, Eliza Malinda Race. At one time her life was considered to be in great danger, and the magistrate took her dying deposition while she lay in the infirmary. She now attended, and was assisted into court. She stated that on the day of the Battersea election she returned home early from her work, and told her husband to go and vote for Mr. Ridley Smith. He ridiculed the idea of voting for a Unionist, and followed her downstairs. He pushed her, causing her to fall face downwards, and before she was able to recover herself she felt the blow. She became unconscious, and lost a quantity of blood. She did not believe he meant to do it.—Relating to the magistrate, the wife said the prisoner assaulted her in October last. He then kicked her, fracturing her ribs.—Clerk: Had he assaulted you before?—Wife: He is not accountable for his actions.—Dr. Kempster described the nature of the wounds, and said they bled for 24 hours. The woman had been kicked as well as stabbed. She was at present in a dangerous condition.—Committed for trial.

## INDIAN JUGGLER'S DEATH.

Mr. Drew held an inquest on Monday at Kensington on the body of Sheik Nubie, 35, a native of Bombay, and a juggler at Earl's Court Exhibition.—From the evidence it appeared that Nubie was quite well up to a week last Sunday, when the troops visited Windsor Castle at the command of the Queen. The weather turned out most unfavourable, and they got very wet. Next day the deceased complained of pain, a cough, and difficulty of breathing. He was seen by the physician to the exhibition, placed on the sick list, and died at 3.30 a.m. on Monday in the presence of several of his fellow countrymen.—Sayeed Joual and Sheik Lal, natives of Poona, and members of the same juggling troupe as deceased, who were both sworn on the Koran, after removing their boots, gave similar evidence, their testimony being interpreted. They each agreed that deceased had been kindly treated, that his death was "the work of God," and that the other members of the troupe were also so satisfied.—Dr. Bowie, physician to the Indian section of the exhibition, said death was due to pneumonia, to the whole of the commercial community.

## DEFRAUDING THE RATEPAYERS.

At Thames, Henry Leitch, 51, a labourer, and Tabitha Leitch, 51, his wife, were charged with obtaining poor relief under false pretences. Mr. Bryan prosecuted on behalf of the Mile-end Board of Guardians.—C. Hitcher, casual ward superintendent, said that on Saturday, the 27th ult., prisoners applied for admission to the casual ward, saying "that they were destitute. Asked if they had any money, they denied it in the negative; but on being searched 2s. 6d. in silver was found sewn in the male prisoner's clothes, and it was hidden upon the woman. Prisoner was an Army pensioner, and had been in the casual ward before, and knew the rules.—Prisoner said that they were very sorry. They meant no harm. The money was saved up by them to go hopping with. They intended to start of the 29th ult., and they intended the money to help them on the road.—Mr. Mead said the ratepayers must be protected from frauds of that sort. The prisoners must each go to prison for one month, with hard labour.—Later in the day Mr. Mead had the female prisoner brought before him again. It might very well be, he said, that she had acted under the coercion of her husband. Under those circumstances he would revoke the sentence upon her, and she would be discharged.

## FRAUDS ON COURTS' BANK.

## HEAVY SENTENCES.

At the Central Criminal Court, the trial was resumed on Monday of Walter A. Pleydell, 31; Francis A. Beaumont, 55; and John Carr, 67, on indictments charging them with forging 65 circular letters of credit on Messrs. Coutts and Co., and with uttering seven of them with intent to defraud. The case for the prosecution having closed, Mr. Birkin, in defence of Beaumont, who is alleged to have cashed some of the circular letters on the Continent, argued that in the absence of positive proof of guilt or any association with the other men, or any connection with the forgeries, Beaumont was entitled to an acquittal.—Mr. Willis, Q.C., addressed the jury on behalf of Pleydell.—The jury found each of the prisoners guilty, but Carr not guilty of uttering, although guilty of forgery.—Mr. Gill, for the Treasury, said that there was a deal of information to be given to the court about the prisoners.—Det.-insp. Sagar, City Police, said that in 1892 Carr was convicted at that court of receiving Egyptian bonds, and was sentenced to five years' penal servitude.—Det.-insp. Downes, City Police, said that Beaumont was convicted in 1878, at that court, and was sentenced to 10 years' penal servitude for forging £1 and N.W. Railways bonds for £1,000ols. he having been twice previously convicted.—Ins. Dinnis said that the police had known Carr for a number of years. He was chief of a gang of most expert Continental forgers and thieves. In 1872 he was convicted at Brussels, and sentenced to five years. On searching his rooms, in a safe, the key of which was found concealed at the back of a

## OLD ARMCHAIR.

the witness found £10,000 of bonds, which had since been identified as the proceeds of eight different robberies abroad. In Nov. 1883, Pleydell was sentenced to 12 months' hard labour for fraud.—Mr. Gill said that he had to apply that, in addition to whatever imprisonment the court should inflict, Carr be made pay the costs of the prosecution, who had been put to great expense. Carr was a man of very large means, and was possessed of considerable property. He was the financier of the gang, and the person who financed the man Tarbeaux, who was known in connection with what was called the "cat-cave," and was recently convicted at that court. The other prisoners were apparently men of small means, although large sums of money passed through Pleydell's hands.—Carr said that he was innocent of the charge, and he knew nothing whatever about it until arrested.—The judge told prisoners that they had been convicted of a most skilfully-contrived and

## DANGEROUS FORGERY.

of circular letters of credit to a large amount. The forgeries had been carried out with extraordinary dexterity, which showed that prisoners were persons who were undoubtedly of danger to society. It was his duty to protect society against the depredations of such persons as prisoners. He sentenced Beaumont to 10 years, Pleydell to eight years, and Carr to six years. Carr was ordered further to pay the costs of his prosecution. His lordship observed that he passed a somewhat lighter sentence on Carr on account of his age. He highly complimented Ins. Dinnis and the other police officers engaged in the case, which he said was one of extraordinary complications. The public were indebted to them for the immense skill and perseverance shown in unravelling a fraud most dangerous to the whole of the commercial community.

## ALLEGED STARVATION OF A CHILD.

At Guildford, John R. Ashworth, labourer, was charged before Ald. Bell with causing the death of his son, Stephen Ashworth.

On the 22nd ult., a coroner's inquest was held on the body of deceased, aged 16 months, when the jury returned a verdict of manslaughter against the father, and warrants were issued for his arrest.—Det.-insp. Holmes said that on Saturday, July 27, he saw prisoner in Commercial-street. He told him who he was, and that he should arrest him, when accused said: "I saw in the newspaper that some people had been telling lies about me. Witness said: "You know all about it." Prisoner replied: "Yes, I was going to give myself up on Monday, but I didn't want to be in the station all day on Sunday. He was then conveyed to Bishopsgate Station, where the warrant was read. The chief clerk read the information on which the warrant was granted, including the evidence of Mrs. Ayres before the coroner. She stated that prisoner and his wife had lived with her at Parliament-street, Artillery-lane. He was repeatedly drunk, and left his wife without the means to get food. In June he left her in a state of destitution, and went into the country.—Dr. Bawick, of Bishopsgate-street, said that on July 15 he was called by Mrs. Ayres and saw the deceased child; it had then been dead two hours. From a post mortem examination he came to the conclusion that the child had been starved.—Remanded; bail refused.

## PLAINTIFF NON-SUITED.

A case in the Westminster County Court came to an abrupt termination on Tuesday in consequence of the plaintiff declining to take the oath. He wanted at first to affirm, but even about that mild form of swearing there was something he objected to. In defence of his position he mentioned that he had been christened and confirmed in the Protestant Church, and had been taught to speak the truth. Under these circumstances the judge thought the plaintiff ought to take the oath, and on the plaintiff again declining, ironically remarked: "Next case." Then it occurred to plaintiff that something had happened, and on inquiry he found that he had been non-suited.

## PRESENTATION TO SIR J. LISTER.

Sir J. Lister, discoverer of the antiseptic treatment in surgery and disease, was presented at King's College Hospital with his portrait, subscribed for by friends, colleagues, and pupils, in recognition of his distinguished services, more especially as professor of chemical surgery at the hospital. There was a large gathering of eminent medical men present. Dr. Playfair, who presided, expressed the conviction that the work of Sir J. Lister would in due time be recognised by a memorial which would be of an international character. The presentation was made by Sir J. Erichson, president of University College. Sir J. Lister, in acknowledging the gift, gave an interesting account of his discovery, and incidentally mentioned his indebtedness to M. Pasteur for the suggestion that germs floating in the air were the source of putrefaction in wounds.

## WRECK OF THE CLEVELAND.

The Trinity House steamer *Vestal* on Monday visited the scene of the wreck of the Newcastle steamer *Cleveland*, which was sunk off Dover early on Saturday, July 27. Upon an examination, the authorities on board considered the steamer in a most dangerous position to navigation in the Channel, and have arranged temporarily for a lightship to be placed upon the spot pending the employment of a diver, with a view to blowing the masts out of the ship. It is generally believed that some of the crew went down with the vessel, and in all probability when the diving operations take place a search will be made. The wreck lies in about 14 fathoms. The Chancellor of the Exchequer and Lady Lucy Hicks-Beach will stay at Netheravon House, Salisbury, till the re-assembling of Parliament.

## CAUTION.—The frequently fatal effects on infants of over-indulgence and over-eating must be noted. They are known as MASON'S EXTRACT OF HERBS for making Restorative, Stimulating, and Digestive Ointments, Salves, &amp;c. and will be sold in boxes and jars containing 5 ounces. Sample &amp; stamp—New Hall and Mason, Nottingham.—(Advt.)

Dr. MACKENZIE'S ABSSENTIAL COMPLEXION SOUP, the original and only genuine, produces a lovely skin, removes spots, pimples, redness, roughness, or freckles. Absently called—The New Broad-road, Brixton.—(Advt.)

## ACCIDENT INSURANCE POLICIES.

Judgment was given in Westminster County Court in the case of Fowler v. Gaze and the Law Accident Insurance Society, which was an action to recover three guineas from Messrs. Gaze, tourists' agents, for medical attendance, and £1 from the other defendants. Plaintiff, on arriving at Bexhill, was sent to another hotel, and while on his way fell into a ditch and broke his leg. He alleged that this would not have happened if he had been properly accompanied by an attendant. He also sued for £1 paid to insure himself with the company against accidents, as they said the policy did not apply to a case of a broken leg, as the plaintiff insured for £250 for death, £250 for the loss of two limbs and two eyes, and £25 for the loss of one limb and one eye. The policy did not apply to any other sort of accident. His honour found for Messrs. Gaze on the claim against them for three guineas, and for the plaintiff against the insurance society for £1, because he was satisfied plaintiff was given to understand, however unintentionally, that he was insuring himself generally against accidents. He did not think it a case for costs.

## ELECTION ASSAULT CASES.

At Eastbourne, keen local interest was

## THE GENERAL ELECTION.

## SATURDAY'S RETURNS, JULY 27.

## ENGLAND AND WALES.

## TOKYO, BUCKNELL,

## CAMBRIDGESHIRE.

## NEWCASTLE.

## H. MCALMON (D).

## Majority ..... 4,310

## A. Holden (E) ..... 3,965

## T.O. Goff (U) ..... 4,076

## Majority ..... 343

## J. Jones Farmer (E) ..... 4,763

## Majority ..... 125

## Unison gain.

## CORNWALL, LAUNCESTON.

## T. Owen (K) ..... 3,635

## Sir J. Austin (R) ..... 2,975

## T. Harting (U) ..... 4,036

## Majority ..... 656

## Majority ..... 1,058

## Devon.

## TAVISTOCK.

## H. F. Luttrell (E) ..... 4,770

## Col. R. White (U) ..... 3,984

## Thomas (U) ..... 4,457

## Majority ..... 173

## DUNDEE.

## FIFE.

## Sir H. Hawlock-Ali (U) ..... 3,974

## J. Hardinge (R) ..... 2,194

## Majority ..... 116

## Unison gain.

## ESSEX.

## SAFFRON WALDEN.

## G. Gold (E) ..... 3,006

## W. Gray (U) ..... 3,001

## Majority ..... 1,228

## IN

## "THE PEOPLE" MIXTURE.

Small-pox is unknown in Patagonia.

Paper banknotes are the latest invention.

The Thames Embankment was opened 27 years ago.

The Queen will hold a Council at Osborne on the 10th inst.

A new treaty of commerce will shortly be concluded between Russia and Spain.

Germany claims in Africa a territory of nearly 1,000,000 miles of area.

Roman lamps were of gold, silver, bronze, iron, copper, lead, and earthenware.

The native home of wheat is supposed to be the mountain regions of Armenia.

Frosted milk in large quantities is sent from Holland and Flanders to England.

When a Tartar invites a man to drink, he leads him forward to the table by the ear.

Of the 1,540 persons who died in London last week as many as 882 were infants under one year old.

Near Stockton, California, is an Arab colony, which cultivates Indian hemp and manufactures hashish from it.

Lord Salisbury, as Prime Minister, has appointed Mr. E. Cecil to be his assistant post secretary, unpaid.

The Earl of Winchilsea has made a return of 20 per cent. to his agricultural tenents in the Sleaford district of Lincolnshire.

Ear-piercing is going out of favour. Now a form of earring is made which clasps the lobe of the ear.

A curious present for a deaf person has been introduced in Germany—a fan deftly concealing a tiny trumpet in its stick.

Men in Berlin breeds rats for the hospitals. They are used for vivisection purposes.

The press of Japan shows its respect for the Mikado by printing his name always in capital letters.

Canon Tristam's collection of stuffed birds, comprising 29,000 specimens and 6,300 species, has been secured for the Liverpool museum.

Peter the Great of Russia is said to have known by name every officer and soldier in his bodyguard of 1,000 men.

Honduras was named by the Spanish in allusion to the depth of the water on its coast. The word means "deep water."

"Fiasco" means a bottle or flask. When the Italian glassblowers detected flaws in the wares they were blowing, they made an ordinary bottle of the failure, and hence the name.

A strike has been ordered in New York by the executive of the United Brotherhood of Tailors. Nearly 20,000 men are out, mostly Jews.

Several men have been engaged in repairing the stonework of the Great Hall at Hampton Court, which had become somewhat dilapidated in parts.

The official trials of the 27-knot torpedo-boat destroyer Salmon took place at the mouth of the Thames with satisfactory results.

Ilington is ambitious to have the electric light in its streets, and has petitioned the County Council for a loan of £51,000 for that purpose.

The Duke of Cambridge has left London for an extended tour on the Continent. Several old companions in arms bade him farewell at Victoria Station.

Poros glass is a late novelty in the Paris market. The holes are so small that neither dust nor draught follows its use, and yet the ventilation is said to be excellent.

Old Indian villages and settlements are numerous in Nantucket. The ancient abodes of the first white settlers are still to be seen either fairly preserved or in absolute ruin.

Ten Jews were elected to the Italian Parliament at the first trial in the last election, the most prominent being the Minister of Finance, Sonnino.

It is unlawful in France for any person to give solid food to infants that are under one year, unless on the prescription of a physician.

The mole is not blind, as many persons suppose. Its eye is hardly larger than a pin head, and is carefully protected from dust and dirt by means of enclosing hairs.

A blow on the head seems to cause a wash of light in the eyes, because light is the only impression the optical nerve is capable of receiving.

Chimneys smoke because the carbon of the coal is disintegrated and drawn off by the heat instead of being consumed in the fire. A furnace properly tended would not smoke, as all the fuel would be consumed.

The area of the British colonies is 8,000,000 square miles, that of the French 3,000,000, of the Dutch 650,000, of the Portuguese 266,000, of the Spanish 170,000, of the German 99,000, and of the Danish 74,000.

Mr. Lee Warner, who has been engaged for several years in the highest rank of political service in India, has been appointed chief of the Political Department of the India Office.

On the farm of Franklin Davis, in Wayne county, Maine, there is a maple tree measuring 21 feet in circumference, which has furnished sugar for the Davis family for the last 56 years.

The famous old vine at Hampton Court, which is now 127 years old, survived the late winter frosts, and is now covered with about 1,200 clusters of grapes. This is about the average number it produces.

Forty-eight members of the Royal Scottish Agricultural Society are on a visit to Germany, in order to inspect the German forests, and to make themselves acquainted with the management of forests there.

M. Louis Boutan has succeeded in taking some beautiful photographs of the bottom of the sea by the aid of a newly-invented lamp for burning magnesium powder under the water.

Artificial eyes were first made in Egypt. They were of gold and silver, and cheaper ones were of ivory and copper. Hundreds of years later, in the 18th century, they were made, in Europe, of porcelain.

Bach's bones have been discovered and measured at Leipzig. He was buried in the Thomas Kirchhof 145 years ago, but within this century a street was built through the graveyard and many of the graves, including his, were obliterated.

The Princess of Wales has sent a present to each of the men, women, and children of the Somali Village, at the Crystal Palace, as a memento of the visit of H.R.H. The Somalis were highly delighted when the presents were distributed to them.

The Duchess d'Orléans is happy at last. Her statue of Joan of Arc has been unveiled at Pont-à-Mousson. It was refused admission at the last Paris Salon—according to some, because it was not believed to be really her own work, and, according to others, because the professionals were jealous of an amateur.

The thumb, according to professional palmists, is an unerring index to the mind. If a person is trying to deceive you, he will invariably draw his thumb in toward the palm. On the other hand, if he is telling the truth, the thumb will relax and point away from the palm.

The powder used in big guns is queer-looking stuff. Each grain is hexagonal prism, an inch wide and two-thirds of an inch thick, with a hole bored through the middle of it. In appearance it resembles nothing so much as a piece of wood. If you touch a match to it, it will take seven or eight seconds to go off.

The commercial race for China has begun. The Blackburn Chamber of Commerce has adopted a proposal in favour of sending a commercial mission to China, and particularly to the south and south-west provinces, with the object of studying the economic

conditions of that country as a field for the extension of British trade.

The first Atlantic cable was laid just 23 years ago.

The Bank of England received its charter of incorporation 201 years ago.

Melbourne people are organizing a testimonial to their veteran cricketer, H. F. Boyle.

Mr. M. Young has been appointed to succeed Mr. Lee Warner as President of Mysoore.

The gold medal of the United Service Institute of India has been conferred on Col. J. Neville.

Alderman Sir W. Lawrence has sent a contribution of 50 guineas to the building fund of the Royal Free Hospital.

Prof. Judd has been appointed Dean of the Royal College of Science, in succession to the late Prof. Huxley.

Mary Carington died in Liverpool Workhouse Hospital from the effects of burns sustained by the explosion of a paraffin lamp.

The Council of State of France has decided that meetings of the clergy to protest against the sale of monastic property as illegal.

Sir J. Goldsmid has been elected Vice-chancellor of the London University, in succession to Sir J. Paget, resigned.

A Ladies' Orange Club has been formed in Sydney under very favourable auspices.

This is the first women's lodge instituted in New South Wales.

Lient.-col. Garais has been chosen as one of the commissioners under the Prison Act, 1857, in place of Maj.-gen. Sir E. Du Cane, resigned.

Col. B. Campbell has been selected for the command of the Scots Guards Regiment, in place of Col. Gascoigne, promoted to major-general.

Two men quarrelled while drinking at Up Holland, Wirral. One named Mayor was kicked to death, and the other, a man named Smith, is in custody.

Last week's shipments of coal from Scotland were exceptionally good. The total shows an increase of 161,180 tons, against the strike period last year.

A slight subsidence of the roadway occurred at Ragent Circus. A portion about 13 feet square fell in, and for some time the traffic was stopped.

The death is announced from Brooklyn, at the age of 91, of Mr. E. Beecher, brother of the late H. W. Beecher, and of Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe.

The Haggerston Constitutional Association gave a banquet at the Holborn Restaurant to their newly-elected member, Mr. J. Lowles, M.P., when several M.P.'s attended to celebrate the triumph of the guest of the evening.

Mrs. Slawson, wife of a journeyman baker, living in Hawksworth, Kingston-on-Thames, has just been confined with four children, all girls, three of whom are doing well. The fourth was still-born.

The number of passports issued by the American State Department shows that more Americans are going to Europe this year than have gone in any previous one, except 1889 and 1891.

Political excitement appears to have had no effect on competition at the Auction Mart, Tokenhouse Yard. The amount realised last week exceeded £200,000. Small houses were most in demand.

Viscount Milton, who has been elected for Wakefield, is the youngest member of the House of Commons. He was born on July 25, 1872, so he is only just 23. He is the heir to Earl Fitzwilliam.

Thomas Evans, William Davies, Henry Plucknett, and Charles Harris, were presented with the Royal Humane Society's certificate for saving life by the Swansea stipendiary at the police court.

Mr. G. H. Head, divisional police surgeon at Leeds, has been the recipient of a purse of gold subscribed by policemen in appreciation of his efficient instruction on first aid to the classes in connection with the St. John Ambulance Association.

The Norwegian Navy is to be augmented.

The Storthing Constitutional Association

has adopted a proposal of the

Military Committee for an extraordinary

grant of 12,000,000 kroner to the Navy. Of

this amount 8,000,000 kroner are for the

construction of two new ironclads.

Russia retains consular representatives in 261 foreign seaports and in 98 interior towns and cities abroad. The service includes 33 consul-generals, 73 consuls, 213 vice-consuls, and 45 consular agents. Of this total personnel 112 are Russians and 250 foreigners.

At the Glasgow Tramway and Omnibus Company, meeting no dividend was paid, owing, it is stated, to the competition of the corporation cars. The directors propose reducing the omnibus traffic, and if it does not then pay they will stop business.

While a man named Simpson, who travelled from Scotland to vote for Sir T. Lea at South Londonderry, was waiting in a hotel at Magherafelt, he was taken suddenly ill and died. Deceased was an old and infirm man.

The extent to which a chimney can poison

the atmosphere has been scientifically determined by a test made in Berlin. The result

which comes out of the chimney of a single

sugar refinery was gathered for six days and

found to weigh 6,000 lbs.

One of Sir H. Irving's most prized mementoes of his knighthood is a cedar-wood cigar box enclosed in a silver case presented by his old friend, Mr. Toole. The box, filled with choice Havana, was passed about at Sir Henry's farewell banquet.

Astronomical observations on Mont Blanc

will shortly commence. The Polar "sidereal-stat," superseding the ordinary telescope, has

reached Chamounix, and been divided into

sections not exceeding 30lb. in weight, so as

to be carried on men's shoulders to the obser-

vatory.

The total number of passengers carried on

the Metropolitan Railway during the past

half-year was 43,869,828, made up as follows:

First-class, 3,369,942, a decrease of 34,214;

second-class, 9,004,765, a decrease of 80,508;

and third-class, 31,435,134, a decrease of

387,118.

At Rowley, Joseph Atwood, butcher, was

charged with attempting to murder his son,

John, aged 15. Prisoner quarrelled with his

wife, and upon the lad protecting his mother

from violence prisoner deliberately stabbed

him in the throat and neck, inflicting terrible

injuries. Remanded.

An inquest was concluded at Swanage con-

cerning the death of three men who were

killed in the explosion on the steamer Bar-

adian on July 6. A verdict of accidental

death was returned, but how the explosion

occurred the jury were unable to state. A

Board of Trade inquiry has been ordered.

An inquest was held at Tottenham on the

body of an infant which was found in a

parcel in Philip-lane. The medical evidence

showed that death was due to suffocation.

Some rage had been rammed down the baby's

throat with an iron instrument, and such

was the force used that the windpipe was

completely crushed. Verdict, wilful murder.

According to the "Figaro," a discovery has

been made in medicine which is destined to

create as great a sensation as the discov-

ery of the anti-tetanic serum for diphtheria. M.

Frangueiro Groux, the well-known chemist,

has discovered what is believed to be a

remedy for phthisis. A series of remarkable

cures are said to have been made by him in

one of the hospitals in the Paris.

At a meeting of the Lancaster Shipowners' Com-

pany in Liverpool Mr. Chambers, a

director, complaining of the depressed

freights, said there was a strong feeling that

the bottom had been reached, and, as ship-

owners, he thought they might congratulate

themselves that, with strong Government

in power, they might possibly look forward

to it

TURF, FIELD, AND RIVER.  
BY LARRY LYNN.

Readers of this article should remember that the opinions and suggestions expressed therein are given gratis, and without responsibility on the part of the author or the paper. All bets on horse racing should be made subject to some rules and regulations, and in the market, against a horse and a jockey. The publication of this article shows that something previously unforseen has happened in connection with the horse and jockey mentioned, and the author has had "a long time" prior to going to press.

In races like the Stewards' Cup at Goodwood, in which no minor forfeits are declared, finding the winner is to the writer of turf topics no enviable task. I may congratulate myself, however, for having solved the difficult problem by dividing the allegiance of the two Wises, Virgin and Arcane. The first named proved the trump card to play, but as he and Arcane were concerned the worst fears of his friends were realized, as Cooper, who rode him, was quite unable to extend the son of Mask. The consequence was that the sluggish representative of Sir William Throsselmore was quite unable to win the best horse race. On the other hand, he probably could, but it was of no avail. The ignominious failure of Arcane tells us once more how extremely necessary it is to raise the weights in handicaps. The limit is now set. It should be sent up to 1st. Considering what weights our two-year-olds carry, it is utterly ridiculous for our old ones to carry such weights, and under such circumstances. They cannot get along with each other, so that they are not worth their hay and corn either. Amazander turned out ultimately the pick of Haynes's lot, but he could do no better than finish third. Although I am not at all favourably disposed towards the black, I must confess that he was a bit unlucky to be shut in so late. The last turn out, who, as I anticipated, did not just take the short cut, showed great speed, but the effort which enabled him to carry his weight up to the crest of the hill proved too much for him. No notice must be taken of the position he occupied at the finish as he was eased up when pursuit of the leaders was found to be hopeless.

A more desperate finish for the Stewards' Cup than that fought out by Wise Virgin and Undecided I never expect to have witnessed. Both Toon and Allops rode for life and death, but Toon considerably added to the laurels he has already gained by the coolness and judgment he displayed when the crucial pinch came. The effort which enabled him to lift Wise Virgin a short distance was certainly good, and in these days of poor light-weights are scarce. Toon will not have to look far for a mount. Mr. A. F. Bassett is an extremely fortunate man. His career on the turf has so far been a short one, and it was indeed an extraordinary slice of luck to find "light blue, yellow, and scarlet" summed in the smiles of victory so soon after his arrival in England. Like Little Mr. Bassett, Mr. Bassett has but a small stud, and he would well be envied the fortune he has experienced this season. By a lucky short head Cleopatra snatched victory from Victor Wild at Ascot, and by the same narrow margin Wise Virgin snapped the race from Undecided on Wednesday last. William Stevens was very much disappointed, and I am sorry to say by him, as he was sitting still on him when all the other jockeys were hard at work. The horse, however, failed to stay.

The last Curc Cup race was perhaps the most uninteresting 24 hours' event that has yet been held. At 11 hours the positions were practically settled, and it only remained to see whether record would be beaten. Until entering the last hour Hunt certainly looked like the victor, but just like old Shamus, the Conqueror, he was very weak, however, during the last stages of the race, and failed to put up a best on record for the full distance. There is no doubt that he has not yet recovered from his New-Castle spill, in addition to which the weather on Saturday week was all against big performances.

Had the South African athlete taken part in a few runs before he left the championships they would have been better able to do themselves justice on July 6th. The policy adopted by them was queer in the extreme, for they certainly had no reason to keep their performances dark. That they are really good athletes they have proved on several occasions. On the 27th ult. Peter and Philip Blignaut captured the best of the "open" events at Stamford Bridge, on the occasion of the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants' Sports.

O. Bradley did a couple of fine performances. He won the 100 yards race in 9.4 sec., but had a big wind behind, so the time is not likely to go on the record books.

## THE WHITE CHIEF.

Talking of Indians, boys, wal, here's to the Injun race,

Reckon that ain't a better if you keep it in its place.

Cat'em what yer like, but I can tell a tale That's something toثار credit, when last I struck their trail.

You've wondered at my nickname, "The White Chief," wal ye know,

The Injuns' giv' it to me when I ruled 'em years ago.

I'll let yer hear the story; when I was young en' spry,

I started up the river to shoot a Red or die.

I'd more tarnation cheek than pluck, an' all a Yankee's sauce,

And I hated Reds like poison—thought I was right, in course—

I'd heard so much agen 'em; besides, I hadn't long

Come West, and, like a young 'un, thought I never could be wrong.

So I left the camp one mornin', and started all alone,

Capt'in my gun, an' left no word to say whar I was gone.

An' I trailed up the Red River for hours without a find,

Till the mountains nearer got and the camp was miles behind.

And I come up to a bower of trees as formed a little aisle,

So I crept beneath that shade an' rested for awhile;

Thar I must have slept for hours, but when I did awake

I see a sight which made me, trapper as I was, fair shake.

For camped by that thar river five hundred warriors sat,

Painted an' plummed, an' snakes alive! my heart went pit a pat:

My place was just a going, when what d'y'e think I see,

Why, a Injun warrior's dress a lyin' close to me.

That was, costume complete, a thought nigh bust my brain.

I grabbed it, tore my own clothes off, an' dressed with might an' main.

Ay, dressed in the Injun togs, but what I meant to do,

I don't know, but the good God did, 'twas Him as helped me through.

And all the while them Redskins sat motionless around.

They seemed to be a-waiting, an' with a sudden bound,

I leaped among 'em, still they sat as if they all was dumb;

Till one old warrior calmly said, "Ugh, the Great Chief has come."

Then all the warriors knelt, still silent as the grave;

And one by one to kiss my feet crawled up each painted brave.

Reckon it was a sight, lit by the sunset glare, Five hundred prostrate Injuns, an' me a standin' there.

What was the mystery? Wal, boys, 'twas like this here.

It seems that tribe of Injuns sat waitin' once a year.

By the river, whar 'twas prophesied a great White Chief should rise,

Sent by the mighty Spirit to make them great an' wise.

So once a year, just as the sun was sinking in the west,

They placed a chief's dress ready—wal, boys, ye know the rest:

For their long-awaited god they all mistook me quite,

For wasn't I in Injun clothes, and wasn't I a White?

And that White Chief I was, till as the years went by.

I couldn't think of my old friends without a tear-filled eye;

As kind as the Injuns was to me, I longed to see again

Old Boston's growing streets an' the faces of white men.

And so I slipped away, but not without a tear,

Ay, even to this day I hold their memory dear.

But the name of great "White Chief" still sticks to Trapper Joe.

Hers to the Injuns' healthagen, they might he worse, you know.

## (MEDICAL)

"A CARE."—ALL WHO ARE BONA-FIDE SUFFERERS from nervous exhaustion, impaired vitality, spinal weakness, loss of memory and brain power, disorders of the kidneys or prostate gland, and soreness of the bowels and joints, and derangements of the urinary organs, will find in the celebrated Joseph Holmes' Mexican Prescription a guaranteed remedy. Discovered to Old Mexico. To introduce the remedy into England, genuine sufferers will receive the prescription free of charge. Sole address—JOSEPH HOLMES' MEXICO CO. Bloomsbury Mansions, Bloomsbury-square, London.—Send this paper.—(Advt.)

STEWART'S Soothing Powders for children suffering their teeth have now been in use over fifty years. He recommends the best, prevent fits, convulsions, &c., and preserves a strong state of health. The powder is a mixture of tea, pepper, and nutmeg, with a few other ingredients. It is good for children at Watford, Surrey, send everywhere. Prices observe the £1 in Stockman.—(Advt.)

## IN THE DIVORCE COURT.

## VENERABLE CO-RESPONDENT.

TRAFFORD V. TRAFFORD AND WILLIAMS.—Husband's petition. The parties were married at St. Michael's, Macclesfield, in 1880, their residence in James-street being opposite the co-respondent's works. The husband's suspicions were aroused consequence of the frequent visits of co-respondent to Mrs.

Trafford. Early in 1889 petitioner forbade Williams the house, but that seemed to have no effect, as on the next time that petitioner came home respondent left the house by the front door as petitioner entered by the back door. On that occasion petitioner saw a pillow that had been removed from the sofa lying on the hearthrug. Plaintiff sub-

## CURIOS BREACH OF PROMISE.

## VERDICT.—SCREW IN COURT.

In the Queen's Bench Division, on Tuesday, before Baron Pollock and a special jury, the hearing of the case of Kempshall v. Holland was concluded.—This was an action brought by Mrs. Catherine Kempshall, formerly a singer, against Mr. Edgar S. Holland, a gentleman of means, residing at Liverpool, to recover £10,000 damages for an alleged breach of promise in a marriage. The defendant denied the promise. When the case first came on for trial it was settled before coming into court for £1,000 and costs. Plaintiff sub-

## A CITY DIVORCE SUIT.

## WADDEN V. WADDEN AND VILLIERS.

George William Wadden, tailor, of 34, Poultry, E.C., petitioned for a dissolution of his marriage with Mary Wadden, Edward Villiers, a brewer, of Watford, being co-respondent.—Mr. Carson said petitioner was married to the respondent, who was a widow, on March 31, 1888, at Bushey. It would be proved to the jury that this lady became acquainted with Villiers, who was a brewer, and who held some position in the brewery of Messrs. Healey, of Watford. Petitioner necessarily for the purposes of business had to come to town from morning till late in the evening. He thought that they would be quite satisfied that this lady, having made the acquaintance of Mr. Villiers, took advantage of her husband's absence, and frequently met Villiers for the purpose of misconduct in and around Bushey, not only at the house of the petitioner, but also in empty houses and open fields and various other places. Villiers had not filed any answer to the charge, and as regarded the lady herself, although she appeared in the court, he did not think that having regard to the evidence she could really dispute the acts which were alleged against her. A letter written by Villiers to Mrs. Wadden fell into the petitioner's hands. The letter was sufficient to lead any one to suppose that misconduct had been committed. Later on Mr. Wadden received a letter from his wife asking forgiveness, and practically admitting her guilt.—Mr. Wadden said the trouble began soon after their marriage.—Evidence was given by domestic servants and others as to the frequent visits of Mr. Villiers to the house of Mrs. Wadden when Mr. Wadden was in the City.—The jury found for petitioner, damages against co-respondent, £600.—Decree nisi.

## STOCKBROKER CO-RESPONDENT.—£750 DAMAGES.

BLACKETT V. BLACKETT AND WEGULIN.—Mr. F. J. Blackett, in the employ of the Victoria Steamboat Association, prayed for divorce, Mr. B. Wegulin, who was stated to be a stockbroker in the City, being co-respondent. There was a claim for damages.—Mr. Priestley (who appeared for petitioner) said Mr. Blackett was married to respondent on Feb. 23, 1889, at St. Paul's, Knightsbridge, at which time he made a settlement with his wife.

Respondent was a daughter of a captain in the Army. He made the acquaintance of the co-respondent at his father's house, at which time Mr. Blackett was living at a flat in Brook-street, and afterwards in Cadogan-place. He had to complain of his wife's extravagance, while he also heard that co-respondent was visiting his wife, he notliking the way they treated each other. On account of ill-health, Mr. Blackett went to Morocco, and on his return he found that his wife was not there to receive him. In the room he saw a big photograph of the co-respondent, and he threw it into the fire. His wife came home, there was a scene, and she said she would never forgive him. It was also given in evidence that at Reigate co-respondent and the respondent stayed together.—The jury found for the petitioner, and assessed the damages at £750.—His lordship granted decree nisi, with costs, and directed the damages to be paid into court within a fortnight.

## FREE KISSES AT A BOARDING-HOUSE.

AGAR V. AGAR (Hanks intervening).—This was an issue to determine whether Mrs. Agar, in his address to the jury on the part of Mr. Williams, pointed out the improbability of a man of the age of his client, who had married four times and had 36 children and grandchildren, acting in the manner alleged. Mr. Williams from the first had denied the charges made against him, and, taking the weakness of the evidence, and coupling that with Mr. Williams's own denial, he urged the jury to hesitate before they came to a conclusion adverse to his client.—Mr. Pritchard, for Mr. Trafford, urged the dismissal of the husband's petition, as it appeared from the evidence that the main object of petitioner was to obtain money in the form of damages from the co-respondent.—Mr. Priestley replied for petitioner on the whole case, and the judge summed up the evidence to the jury, who found for petitioner, and assessed the damages at £230.—Decree nisi, with costs, damages to be paid into court within a fortnight.

## A FAITHLESS HUSBAND.

COX V. COX.—Wife's petition. The marriage took place on Nov. 20, 1879, at Nottingham, and there was one child. Respondent had obtained a divorce in America from his wife on the ground of her desertion, and had 36 children and grandchildren, acting in the manner alleged. Mr. Williams from the first had denied the charges made against him, and, taking the weakness of the evidence, and coupling that with Mr. Williams's own denial, he urged the jury to hesitate before they came to a conclusion adverse to his client.—Mr. Pritchard, for Mr. Trafford, urged the dismissal of the husband's petition, as it appeared from the evidence that the main object of petitioner was to obtain money in the form of damages from the co-respondent.—In cross-examination Mrs. Agar said Mr. Hanks had only kissed her occasionally, not habitually. Mrs. Farr, the landlady, was always present when he kissed witness. Hanks had put his arm round her waist, but not in fun. Thomas Horsfall Hanks admitted the kissing described by the last witness, but denied misconduct. It was he, said generally, the custom for the landlady, Mrs. Farr, her mother, and Mrs. Agar, to kiss him before going to bed. (Laughter.) The jury found that misconduct had not been committed.

## HUSBAND'S REMARKABLE STORY.

WOOD V. WOOD AND BETSER.—Mr. Alexis Wood petitioned, the co-respondent being Mr. Charles Betser, a farmer, living at Steyning, against whom damages were claimed. Answers were filed denying the charge.—The marriage took place on Feb. 8, 1886, in the Isle of Wight, at which time the petitioner was a gardener. He afterwards became a police constable at Brighton, and was now in business for himself. In Jan. 1887, he was kicked by a horse belonging to son of the co-respondent, after which he went to stay with his uncle at Grinstead. After a time he received a communication from his parents, which induced him to return to Steyning. When he went to his house found that his wife was alone with the co-respondent, who had ordered out of the house. Afterwards he made inquiries, and charged her with misconducting herself, but this she then denied; but upon his confronting her with a witness, who admitted the truth of the charge, bursting out crying at the time. After this he went to stay with his uncle at Grinstead. After a time he received a communication from his parents, which induced him to return to Steyning. When he went to his house found that his wife was alone with the co-respondent, who had ordered out of the house. Afterwards he made inquiries, and charged her with misconducting herself, but this she then denied; but upon his confronting her with a witness, who admitted the truth of the charge, bursting out crying at the time. After this he went to stay with his uncle at Grinstead. After a time he received a communication from his parents, which induced him to return to Steyning. When he went to his house found that his wife was alone with the co-respondent, who had ordered out of the house. Afterwards he made inquiries, and charged her with misconducting herself, but this she then denied; but upon his confronting her with a witness, who admitted the truth of the charge, bursting out crying at the time. 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## SPORTS OF THE PEOPLE.

[The Events of the Week up to Wednesday Night will be found in "Larry Lynch's Article."]

## RACING.

## GOODWOOD MEETING.

**THE GOODWOOD CORINTHIAN PLATE.**—Winford Green, 1st 6lb (M. Cannon), 1; Millennium, Syrs. 10s. 18lb (S. Loates), 2; Simon II, 5yrs., 12lb (Mr. H. T. Barclay), 3. Five ran. Betting: 8 to 6 on Winford, 9 to 2 agst Millennium, and 10 to 7 agst Simon II.

**THE HORSES MEMORIAL STAKES** of 20 sovereigns each, with 50 sovereigns added, for two-year-olds. T.Y.C. (six furlongs).

Mr. L. de Rothschild's Gallesco, 1st 10lb T. Loates, 1; Sir J. Blundell Maple's Bars Dance, 1st 8lb.

Prince of Wales' Cupster, 1st 15lb.... Wattle 3.

Also ran: Broceliande, Winsome colt, Lady Emily, and Flying Childers. Betting: 7 to 4 on Gallesco, and 10 to 1 agst Bars Dance and Cupster. Won by a head; a short head separated second and third.

**THE PRINCE OF WALES' STAKES.**—Santa Maria, Set 11lb (G. Chaloner), 1; Labrador, Set (M. Cannon), 2; Dynamo, Set (Mickey), 2. Six ran. Betting: 10 to 1 agst Labrador, 10 to 5 agst Santa Maria, and 6 to 1 agst Dynamo.

**THE GOODWOOD CUP.**—Value 20 sovereigns added to a sweepstakes of 20 sovereigns each. Two miles and a half. Prince of Wales' Floridian II, 4yrs., 9lb J. Watts, 1 Long Peachey's Thebanian, 4yrs., 9lb M. Cannon, 2 Betting: 100 to 9 on Floridian II; 100 to 11 on Long Peachey's Thebanian; 100 to 12 on Peachey's.

**A SELLING PLATE.**—Gal Day, Set (J. Watts), 1; Bonne Fortune, Set 11lb (M. Cannon), 2; April Fool, 5lb; Set 11lb (S. Loates), 3. Nine ran. Betting: 9 to 4 agst Bonne Fortune, 11 to 4 agst Gal Day, and 6 to 1 agst April Fool.

**THE SINGLETON PLATE.**—Ugly, Syrs., 7lb (Allington), 1; Dandy, Set 11lb (J. Watts), 2; Nine ran. Betting: 7 to 4 agst Hampshire Clinker, 7 to 2 agst Ugly, and 100 to 7 agst Jack the Dandy.

**THE GORDON STAKES** of 50 sovereigns. Cravens Course (one mile two furlongs).

Baron Hirsch's Reminder, 4yrs., Set 11lb J. Watts, 1 Mr. F. J. Douglas's Encounter, 4yrs., Set 11lb J. Watts, 2 Sir J. Miller's La Sagres, Syrs., Set 11lb C. Leates, 3.

Betting: 15 to 8 on Reminder, 2 to 1 agst Encounter, and 7 to 1 agst La Sagres. Reminder made the whole of the running and won in a hollow style by three lengths; four lengths separated second and third.

**FRIDAY.**

**THE NASSAU STAKES.**—Butterfly, Set 8lb (Bradford), 1; Garter Queen, Set 10lb (M. Cannon), 2. Two runs.

**THE CHICHESTER STAKES.**—Wise Virgin, Syrs., Set 11lb (Finlay), 1; Royal Rose, Syrs., Set 8lb (Touz), 2; Hebrew, 4yrs., Set 11lb (M. Cannon), 3. Ten ran.

Betting: 6 to 1 agst Wise Virgin, 10 to 1 agst Hebrew, and 10 to 1 agst Royal Rose.

**THE MONK'S STAKES.**—Empress, Set 11lb (M. Cannon), 1; Faversham, Set 12lb (T. Loates), 2; Burgham, Set 9lb (G. Chaloner), 3. Seven ran. Betting: 5 to 2 agst Faversham, and 100 to 30 each agst Burgham and Raupon.

**THE CHESTERFIELD CUP.**—Pitcher, 5lb, Set (C. Allsopp), 1; Bloodthirsty, 4yrs., 7lb SH (Allsopp), 2; Bonny Boy, 5lb (S. Loates), 3. Nine ran. Betting: 5 to 2 agst Pitcher, 6 to 1 agst Bloodthirsty, and 100 to 8 agst Bonny Boy.

**A SELLING STAKES.**—Diplomatic, 5yrs., Set (J. Watts), 1; Leominster, 5yrs., Set (M. Cannon), 2; Primrose Knight, 4yrs., Set (Simms), 3. Seven ran. Betting: 11 to 10 agst Leominster, 10 to 1 agst Diplomatic, and 100 to 6 agst Primrose Knight.

**THE VISITOR'S PLATE.**—Clarendon, Set 11lb (M. Cannon), 1; Ottomane, Set 11lb (Touz), 2; Adelicia, Syrs., Set (Grimsbury), 3. Three runs. Betting: 7 to 4 on Clarendon, 7 to 2 agst Adelicia, and 6 to 1 agst Ottomane.

**LONDON BETTING.**

20 to 50 agst Sir Vito, 1st 10lb.

1st & 2 - Whittier, 6 to 10 - 80c.

1st & 2 - 100 to 1 - Trout, 1st 8.

2nd & 1 - Kirkstone, 1 to 10 - Picotee.

1st to 8 - 100 to 8 agst Whittier and Sir Vito expected.

**SCRATCHINGS.**

We are officially notified by Messrs. Westerby of the following scratchings:—All engagements in Mr. D. Copland's name: Spy Glass Two of Diamonds, Euchre, and Lapsoe. Chichester Stakes: Queen of the Chase. Seaforth Water Handicap (Brighton): Dulux; Alexandra Handicap (Alexandra Park): Bold Huckle. Stockton Handicap: Seaholm.

**CRICKET.**

**TORKSHIRE v. HAMPSHIRE.**

On a bad wicket at Sheffield on Thursday these two counties commenced their return match. After Yorkshire had been dismissed for 110, Hampshire put together a score of 127 for the loss of nine wickets.

The match was resumed on Friday. Scores:—

Hampshire: First innings, 120; second innings, 111. Yorkshire: First innings, 127; second innings, 95 (for eight).

**GLoucestershire v. Warwickshire.**

There was a full and fairly interesting day's cricket at the Spa Ground, Gloucester, on Thursday, the home side compiling an innings of 200, while Warwickshire totalled 114 for the loss of nine wickets.

Play was resumed on Friday in unsettled weather. Scores:—Gloucestershire: First innings, 221; second innings, 301 (for eight). Warwickshire: First innings, 165.

**LANCASHIRE v. DERBYSHIRE.**

Without any rain, and after a social gathering Thursday's cricket at Manchester, in the first meeting of the season between these counties, proved of an interesting character, and Lancashire gained a slight advantage. The match was resumed on Friday. Scores:—

Lancashire: First innings, 242; second innings, 60 (for eight). Derbyshire: First innings, 140; second innings, 111. Lancashire: First innings, 127; second innings, 95 (for eight).

**MURDER TRIAL: ACQUITTAL.**

At Liverpool Assizes, before Justice Cave, Thomas Bromley, 48, joiner, was indicted for having, at Salford, on July 9, murdered his wife, Martha Bromley. He pleaded not guilty.

On the day in question the woman was under the influence of drink, and she and her husband were heard quarrelling. Next morning the woman was found lying in an unconscious condition in the lobby of the house. She died a few hours afterwards.—After hearing evidence, Mr. Tobin, counsel for the prosecution, in reply to the judge, said there was no evidence of murder.—Not guilty; discharged.

**MR. WILLIAM O'BRIEN'S AFFAIRS.**

A sitting was held at the London Bankruptcy Court for the public examination of Mr. W. O'Brien, late M.P. for Cork city. In reply to the Official Receiver, the bankrupt stated that since 1890 he had been engaged in journalistic and literary work, and for the greater portion of the past 13 years had been a member of Parliament. Before 1890 he was editor and part proprietor of "United Ireland," but he had no interest in the newspaper now. At no time since that date had he been worth £500. His failure was due to his late solicitor claiming against him personally instead of against the party funds for the cost of an unsuccessful libel action against Lord Salisbury. He contended that the costs ought to have been met out of such fund, as the action was brought for political purposes with the assent of Mr. Parnell. The examination was concluded. The liabilities were returned at £8,075, and the assets at £777.

**JOCKEY CLUB PROSECUTION.**

The case of the Anti-Gambling League against the Jockey Club came before a Divisional Court of the Queen's Bench on Wednesday. The league prosecuted the Stewards before the Newmarket Magistrates in October for permitting illegal gambling at the racecourse. The Stewards, and the magistrates decided that the evidence produced before them failed to show that the Stewards knowingly permitted the enclosures to be so used. They also declined to state a case. The League obtained a rule nisi calling upon the justices to show why they should not make an order against the Jockey Club. This rule should be made absolute. The judges said the magistrates having decided upon a question of fact could not be compelled to state a case.—Rule dismissed with costs.

Mark William Davey, master of the ketch Sarah Jane, of Guernsey, was charged on Friday at Swanscombe with attempting to murder a woman named Morgan. He was released from custody, the magistrates dismissing the case.

Col. McCalmon, M.P., addressing a church bazaar at White Abbey, near Belfast, expressed his belief that Home Rule was dead. The English people had been brought to see that it was absolute humbug. He believed, too, that Scotland had been very nearly brought to see it.

## ORGREAVE MURDERS.

## DEATH SENTENCE.

Judge's impressive speech.

Thomas Bond, a labourer, was charged before Justice Hawkins, at Stafford Assizes, with the murder of Frederick Bakewell, farmer, and shopkeeper at Orgreave, near Lichfield, and also of George Hackett, the son of Bakewell. Bond went to the cottage where deceased resided on the 31st of May, and meeting Hackett at the door deliberately shot him twice, killing him; he then shot Bakewell dead whilst he was sitting in a chair, and afterwards fired at Mrs. Bakewell, wounding her.

Mrs. Bakewell swore positively, in answer to the judge, that Bond was the man who shot her son and husband. She was also sure he called at the house a week before for milk.

Thomas Pendry, gamekeeper, swore prisoner passed him about 8 o'clock on the morning of the murder walking towards Orgreave. The trial lasted all day, and the jury returned a verdict of guilty.—His lordship put on the black cap, and addressing prisoner, said: Thomas Bond, you have been found guilty by a very intelligent jury of the crime of wilful murder, and it is difficult to conceive of a case in which the evidence in support of the crime could be more cogent and more conclusive than that which has been offered against you, and upon which my judgment, in my judgment, have rightly pronounced you guilty. I do not propose, for I do not feel it would be useful, to comment in detail upon the

SAVAGE, CRUEL CRIME

that you have committed, without apparent motive. Although you know why it was you did, your motive has not, it is true, been discovered for the commission of this wicked and diabolical act. All that I say is no motive adequate to so cruel a crime can be suggested.

Your object apparently was simply slaughter, and you succeeded in slaughtering not only the poor young man who first of all you shot, but you succeeded also in killing and murdering the husband of the poor lady who has been in the box to-day to testify against you, and who providentially had such presence of mind as to note you and to remember you as the man who had visited her within 10 days or so before. The witnesses who traced you back again until you went away and left the village after you had committed this dreadful deed, all testify to circumstances which leave no shadow of doubt in my mind that you are rightly pronounced guilty of a diabolical murder. It is my duty to pass upon you the sad and terrible

SENTENCE OF DEATH:

To hold out to you any hope of mercy in this world would be idle. Your crime makes it imperatively necessary that I should hold out to you no such hope. The law of this country will be expiated by your death, but you have herself another tribunal before which you must appear. You will have to expire your crime here in this world, but will have to appear before another and Omnipotent Judge hereafter. I pray you, beseech you, having broken His Divine laws, and sinned grievously against man, to implore His pardon. If you do that sincerely He will grant you His mercy, but it is necessary that you should apply yourself seriously to repentance and to prayer, for when you descend the steps of that dock in which you now stand the world will be no more for you. Prepare yourself therefore, so that when this judgment will be executed upon you you may have salvation and mercy hereafter.—His lordship then passed sentence of death in the usual form, and prisoner,

to expire his life in prison for 14 years.

This, said counsel for the defence, was a

tempting offer.

and the plaintiff accepted him. He afterwards left her, and went to his residence in Yorkshir, whence he sent her an enormous number of letters. One of them asked for a loan of £300 from her,

to assist a

friend who, he said, was in very pressing circumstances.

The plaintiff "hung fire" for some time, whereupon he repeated his request for a loan of £300, now stating that it was to pay a deposit on the purchase of what was described as an "ancestral home," known as Tothill Grove Farm. The plaintiff did not comply with his request, but he nevertheless continued to write to her for money. In July, 1894, the plaintiff visited the defendant in Yorkshire, not at Tothill Grove, because the place had not then been purchased, but at The Ridge, Brighouse. He there made an additional tempting offer to buy her a yacht, if the marriage took place shortly. It was clear, continued counsel, that the defendant only induced this lady to marry him with a view to getting money from her. At the end of the year the plaintiff paid her another visit in Yorkshire, and she was still led to suppose that the defendant would carry out his intention to marry her. He was still anxious to acquire Tothill Grove, and alluded to a marriage settlement. In November, 1894, he said he could not marry her at once, but seriously promised to fulfil his offer of marriage. Later on he was particularly anxious to get £300.

to purchase Tothill Grove, and the plaintiff

this time parted with this sum after consider-

able difficulty in raising it.

The defendant, however, did not enter into any negotiations for the purchase of the property, but simply "set up" a small establishment near there.

The money was never repaid. He next asked her for a loan of £750, saying that he ex-

pected great wealth from an adopted aunt.

He added that this lady met him at

the station, and would not go away, so he took her into custody. Her husband tried to rescue her, and was himself taken.

The female prisoner said it was all the result of the St. George's election. Her husband voted for Harry Marks, and the neighbours had not let her have any peace since. She wished Henn and Marks were both at the bottom of the sea. (Laughter.)—Mr. Mead fined Mary Shaw 3s., or three days' imprisonment, and her husband 5s., or five days.

**A PIUS WISH.**

At Thames, Mary Shaw, 46, and William

Shaw, 50, her husband, were charged with disorderly conduct in St. George's-street.

The evidence of the constable who arrested them was that at 11 p.m. on Tuesday he saw the female prisoner making a great disturbance.

She was drunk and would not go away,

so he took her into custody. Her husband

tried to rescue her, and was himself taken.

The female prisoner said it was all the result of the St. George's election.

Her husband voted for Harry Marks, and the

neighbours had not let her have any peace since.

She wished Henn and Marks were both at the bottom of the sea. (Laughter.)—Mr. Mead fined Mary Shaw 3s., or three days' imprisonment, and her husband 5s., or five days.

**LAWN TENNIS.**

The concluding race of the Essex County Cham-

pionship Meeting was entered upon on Thursday at Colchester.

—Gentlemen's Singles Cham-

pionship (semi-final): E. B. Allen beat H. L. Doherty (6-3, 6-2). Ladies' Singles Championship (semi-final): Miss Templeman best Miss Elliott (6-3, 6-2); Miss Marton best Mrs. Edwards (6-4, 6-2).

**YACHTING.**

In the match for 20-raters at the Royal Portsmouth Corinthian Yacht Club, raced on Friday at Cowes, Lord Mansfield's Audrey was first and Lord Baden's Layton second.

**ROWING.**

DODGETT'S CAT AND RADGE.

The annual race between Dodgett's Cat and Radge took place on the Thames from London Bridge to Chelsea on Thursday, and was won by J. H. Gibson (Putney). A very even race was rowed by Gibson and Gadsden (Greenwich) as far as Westminster Bridge, where Gibson forged ahead, and eventually won a fine contest by eight lengths, Cobb (Putney) being beaten by

277.

**JOCKEY CLUB PROSECUTION.**

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